

ACTS AND STATUTES

Made in a

PARLIAMENT

Began at Dublin, the Twelfth Day of November,
Anno Dom. 1715. In the Second Year of the Reign
of Our Most Gracious Sovereign

Lord King **G E O R G E**,
Before His Grace **C H A R L E S** Duke
of **G R A F T O N**, and His Excellency **H E N R Y**
Earl of **G A L L W A T**, Lords Justices General
and General Governors of **I R E L A N D**.

continued under His Grace *Charles* Duke of *Bolton*, Lord
Lieutenant General and General Governor of *Ireland*, by several
Prorogations to the Twenty Seventh of *August*, 1717.

continued under His Grace *Charles* Duke of *Bolton*, Lord
Lieutenant General and General Governor of *Ireland*, by several
Prorogations to the First Day of *July*, 1719.

further continued under His Grace *Charles* Duke of *Grafton*, Lord
Lieutenant General and General Governor of *Ireland*, by several Prorogations unto
the Twelfth Day of *September*, 1721. Being the Fourth Session of this present
PARLIAMENT.



Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the Kings
Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's Arms in Copper-Abbey, 1721.

ACTS SAINTS

PARKERAMENT

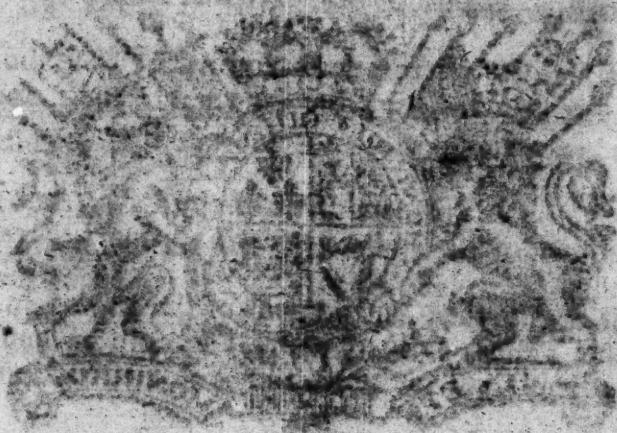
BY KING GEORGE
BESIEGE HIS GRACE THE MARSHAL
OF ORBATEON, AND HIS HIGHNESS THE MARSHAL
HIS SON OF GAYLANT, LORKE FORTRESS GOVERNOR
AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF AVALON.

FOR KING GEORGE
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AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF AVALON.



BY KING GEORGE, LORKE OF THE RIVER,
AND HIS SON OF GAYLANT, LORKE OF THE RIVER,

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C H A P. XVII.

A

AN ACT

For Granting and Continuing to

His Majesty the Additional Duties on Beer,
Ale, Strong Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and
Merchandizes: And also, upon all sorts of Wine,
Strong Waters and Spirits perfectly Made, and upon
all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine: And also, for
Granting and Continuing the further Additional Du-
ties on Beer, Ale, Aquavita, and Strong Waters
Brewed and Made in this Kingdom: And upon Bran-
dy or Spirits above Proof: And on Tea, Coffee,
Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts: And also, a Tax on all
Salaries, Profits of Imployments, Fees and Pen-
sions therein mentioned: And for Securing the Re-
payment of Fifty Thousand Pounds *Sterling*, formerly
Advanced to His Majesty for the Use of the Publick;
Together with the Interest thereof.

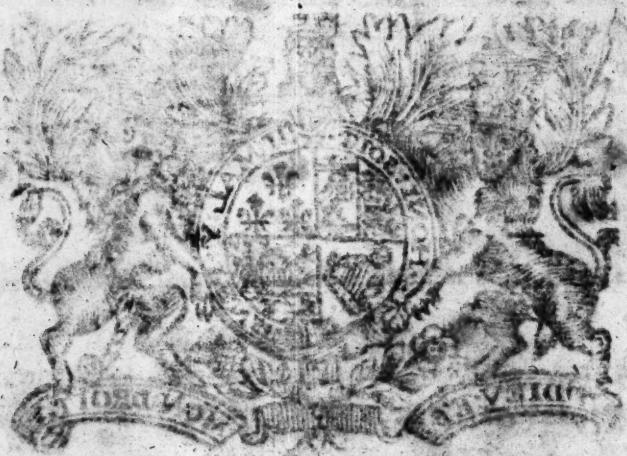


DUBLIN:

Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721.

G. A.

The Author of the following Poem, Desires to inform his Friends, that he has now published a new Edition of his Poem, intituled, "The Young Man's Dream," which is now to be had at the Author's Shop, in the Strand, and at all the Booksellers in Town. The Author has made some Alterations in this Edition, and has added a new Poem, intituled, "The Young Girl's Dream." The Author has also added a new Poem, intituled, "The Young Girl's Dream." The Author has also added a new Poem, intituled, "The Young Girl's Dream." The Author has also added a new Poem, intituled, "The Young Girl's Dream." The Author has also added a new Poem, intituled, "The Young Girl's Dream."



D U B L I N

Printed by John Newell, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's
Inn, Dublin, 1751.



An ACT for Granting and Continuing to His Majesty the Additional Duties on Beer, Ale, Strong Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes: And also, upon all sorts of Wine, Strong Waters and Spirits perfectly Made, and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine: And also for Granting and Continuing the further Additional Duties on Beer, Ale, Aquavitz, and Strong Waters, Brewed and Made in this Kingdom: And upon Brandy or Spirits above Proof: And on Tea, Coffee, Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts: And also, a Tax on all Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions therein mentioned: And for Securing the Re-payment of Fifty Thousand Pounds Sterling, formerly Advanced to His Majesty for the Use of the Publick, Together with the Interest thereof.

CHAP. I.

WE Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Ireland in Parliament Assembled, having the best Sense of the many Blessings we

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Enjoy under Your Majesties most Glorious
and Auspicious Reign, and a Delighful
Prospect of a General Peace, which is
wholly owing (under God) to Your Con-
summate Wisdom and Undivided Endeav-
ours for the Repose and Tranquillity of
Europe; With all Thankfulness and Hu-
mility own Your Majesties great Good-
ness towards us, and Gratefully acknowl-
edge Your constan^t Care and tender Con-
cern for the Safety and Welfare of this
Kingdom; and being highly sensible that
we cannot secure that Happiness and Pro-
sperity owing to Your Majesties great
Care of us, or more effectually Contribut-
to the Strengthening the Protestant In-
terest of this Kingdom, than by making
good the necessary Branches of Your Estab-
lishment, and Securing the Re-payment
of that Debt which Your Majesties Faith-
ful Commons Contraged to Enable Your
Majesty to put this Kingdom into a Po-
sition of Defence when a Horrid and Un-
natural Rebellion broke out against Your
Majesty in Great-Britain, have in the most
Chearful manner Unanimously given to
Your Majesty for the Support of Your
Government and Defence of this King-
dom the several Duties herein after men-
tioned, and for that End do Humbly be-
fiech Your Majestie what it may be ap-
proved.

And be it Enacted by the Kings most
Excellent Majestie and with the ad-
vice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual
and

OVERSIGHT OF GEORGIA.

and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Additional Rates, Duties and Impositions upon Beer, Ale, Strong Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes Granted and Continued from the One and Twentieth Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, until the One and Twenty-first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen inclusive, in and by an Act passed in this Kingdom in the fourth Year of Your Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for continuing to His Majesty by the Additional Duties on Beer, Ale, Strong Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes. And which were further Granted and Continued to Your Majesties from the said One and Twentieth Day of November One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, until the Twenty-first Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty one inclusive, by One and the same Act passed the last Sessions of Parliament in this Kingdom, Intituled, An Act for continuing to His Majesty the Additional Duties on Beer, Ale, Strong Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes; And also, on all sorts of Wines, Strong Water and Spirits perfectly Made, and upon all Worts Made and Distilled of Wine: And also, Tax on all Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions therein mentioned; And for continuing the further Additional

B

Duty

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Duty on Ale, Beer, and Strong Waters and Spirits perfectly Made, and upon Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine and for Granting an Additional Duty on Molasses, Treacle, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts; And for Securing the Re-payment of Fifty Thousand Pounds Sterling, formerly Advanced unto His Majesty for the Use of the Publick; Together with the Interest thereof, 25^s further Granted, Contained, Mailed, Collected, Levied and Paid unto Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, from the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, until the Twenty Fifth Day of December which will be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty three inclusive.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and re-spective other Additional Duties, Duties and Impositions for and upon all sorts of Wines and Strong Waters, and Spirits perfectly Made, and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine Imported into this Kingdom: And likewise the further and other Additional Duties and Impositions on Beer, Ale, Aquabice and Strong Waters, Brewed, Made and Distilled in this Kingdom: And upon Brandy or Spirit above Proof Imported into this Kingdom Granted to Your Majesty from the Twenty first Day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, until the Twenty first Day of November, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen inclusive.

OVERBO Georgii. ORIA

inclusive, in and by Due other Act passed in
this Kingdom in the Fourth Year of your
Majesties Reign, Entituled, An Act for
continting to His Majesty an Additional Duty
upon all Wines and Strong Waters, and Spirits
perfectly Made, and upon all Spirits Made
and Distilled of Wine: And also, a Tax on all
Salaries, Profits of Imployments, Fees and
Pensions therin mentioned, and for Granting
a further Additional Duty on Ale, Beer and
Strong Waters, and Spirits perfectly Made, and
upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of Wine;
And for Securing the Re-payment of Fifty
Thousand Pounds Sterling, formerly Advanced
unto His Majesty for the Use of the Publick,
Together with the Interest thereof. And
which Were further Granted and Contingent
to Your Majesty from the Twenty fifth
Day of November One thousand seven
hundred and nineteen, until the Twenty
fifth Day of December One thousand
seven hundred and twenty one inclusive,
and by the before mentioned Act passed
the last Sessions of this present Parlia-
ment, be further Granted, Continued,
Collected, Levied and Paid unto
Your Majesty, your Heires and Successors,
on the said Twenty fifth Day of De-
cember One thousand seven hundred and
twenty one, until the Twenty fifth Day
of December One thousand seven hundred
and twenty two inclusive.
And be it further Enacted by the Author-
ity aforesaid, That for the better Levyng
Collecting the several Rates and Dut-
ties

3 Anno Regni Octavo

wee hereby Granted and Confirmed to Your
Majesty, all and every the Rules, Direc-
tions, Powers and Authorities relating to
Brewers Mixing their Beer and Ale, and
Distillers Distilling, of Strong Waters,
and all Penalties and Forfeitures arising
thereby, and therefrom Given and Granted
in and by the before mentioned Act passed
in the Fourth Year of Your Majesties
Reign, Entituled, An Act for continuing to
His Majesty an Additional Duty on all Wines,
and Strong Waters and Spirits perfectly Made,
and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of
Wine: And also, a Tax on all Sallaries, Pro-
fits of Employments, Fees and Pensions there-
in mentioned. And for Granting a fur-
ther Additional Duty on Ale, Beer and
Strong Waters, and Spirits perfectly Made,
and upon all Spirits Made and Distilled of
Wine; And for Securing the Re-payment of
Fifty Thousand Pounds Sterling, formerly
Advanced unto His Majesty for the Use of
the Publick; Together with the Interest
thereof. And which were to continue from
the Twenty first Day of November One
thousand seven hundred and seventeen, un-
til the Twenty first Day of November
One thousand seven hundred and nineteen
inclusive; And which were further Grant-
ed and Confirmed from the said Twenty
first Day of November One thousand seven
hundred and nineteen, until the Twenty
fifth Day of December One thousand seven
hundred and twenty one inclusive, by the
before mentioned Act passed in this King-
dom.

dom the last Sessions of this present Parliament, shall be and continue in full Force to all Intentions and Purposes from the said Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, until the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty three inclusive.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Additional Rates and Duties upon all Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts Granted by the before mentioned Act passed the last Sessions of this present Parliament, from the first Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, until the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty one inclusive, be further Granted, Continued, Levied, Raised and Paid to Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, from the said Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, until the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty three inclusive.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Additional Rates and Duties on Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts; And all Money arising thereby, shall be Paid to the Trustees appointed for the Management of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures of this Kingdom, to be by them Applied to Encourage and Support the said Manufactures

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failures, and the Trade thereof in this Kingdom.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the several and respective Additional Duties hereby Continued and Granted, shall be Raised, Answered, Collected and paid unto Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, during the Term aforesaid, at the same Time, and by the same Ways, Means and Methods, and by such Rules and Directions, and under such penalties and Forfeitures, and with such powers, and in such Manner and Form in all respects as are prescribed, Mentioned and Expedit in and by an Act made in this Kingdom in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Setting of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein Inserted; Or by any other Law now in Force relating to the Revenue or Excise in this Kingdom as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were particularly Repeated and again Enacted in the Body of this present Act, with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party grieved, as in and by the said Act of Excise is provided.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons having upon the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand Seven Hundred and twenty one, or who shall have at any time from the said Twenty fifth Day

over^s Georgi^m anno

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Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, until the Twenty fifth Day of December which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty three inclusive, any Officer, Subalterns, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions upon the Office of Military Establishments in this Kingdom, shall pay unto Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, the full Sum of four Shillings Sterling a Year, out of every Twenty Shillings a Year which he, or they do or shall Receive or be Entitled unto, by reason of such Office, Subalterns, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions, unless such Person or Persons shall Live and actually Reside within this Kingdom Six Kalendar Months and in each of the said Years, Whereof Tax or Duty of four Shillings Sterling a Year out of every Twenty Shillings as aforesaid, shall be Stripped and levied Yearly during the Time and at aforesaid by the Vice-Treasurer, Master and Receiver-General of His Majestys Revenues, and be Accounted for unto Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, and is hereby prohibited always and to us hereby made void, That this Act shall not Extend to charge the said Tax or Duty of four Shillings Sterling a Year on every Twenty Shillings as aforesaid upon the Summa-
tions, Fees or Profits payable to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor

vernour or Gouvernours of this Kingdom
for the Time being, or the Sallaries, Fees,
Pension, Pay or Profit of Employment
Payable to any Person or Persons who
shall by his or their Offices and Employ-
ments be obliged to an immediate Atten-
dance upon the Persons of Your Sacred
Majesty, or Their Royal Highnesses the
Prince and Princes of Wales, or Their Is-
sue, during their continuance in such their
Offices and Employments, or to the pay
of the Officers of the Army, or Half pay
Officers upon the Establishment of this
Kingdom.

And be it further Enacted by the Author-
ity aforesaid, That the Six Pence per
Pound, and all other Fees which shall or
may be Payable to the Vice-Treasurer,
Receiver, or Pay-Master-General of this
Kingdom, for or on Account of or out of the
Aids Granted unto Your Majesty this pre-
sent Session of Parliament, shall be Reci-
ved by the said Vice-Treasurer, Receiver,
or Pay-Master-General, for the Use of
Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors,
and duly Accounted for by him or them to
Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors,
as a further and Additional Aid hereby
Given and Granted.

And Whereas Your Majesties faith-
ful Commons in the First Session of
this present Parliament, the better to
Enable Your Majesty to Provide for the
Defence and Security of this Your King-
dom came to an Unanimous Resolution

The

That what ever Sums of Money should be Advanced and Paid into Your Majesties Treasury by any Person or Persons at the Instance of Their Excellencies the then Lords Justices, or other Chief Gouvernour or Gouvernours of this Kingdom for the Time being, for the Defence thereof Should be made good with Legal Interest for the same out of such Aids as should be Granted to Your Majesty the then next Session of Parliament.

And Whereas for the better Securing of such Sum or Sums as should be so Advanced, It is Provided by an Act passed in the said first Session of this Parliament, Instituted, An Act for Continuing to His Majesty the Additional Duty on Beer, Ale, Strong Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes. That such Sum or Sums of Money as should be so Advanced and Paid into Your Majesties Treasury, Should be Re-paid unto such Person or Persons as Should Lend or Advance the same, his or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, with Legal Interest out of the next Aids to be Granted by Parliament without any Deduction: And Whereas the Sum of Fifty Thousand pounds hath been Advanced and Paid into Your Majesties Treasury in pursuance of the said Resolution and Act of Parliament, which Debt remains still Due and Unpaid.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Person or Persons who have Advanced or Paid into Your Majesties

Majesties Treasury any Sum or Sums of Money being part of the said principal Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall continue to have and Receive, and be Well and Truly Paid at the Receipt of Your Majesties Exchequer by the Hands of the Vice-Treasurer or Pay-Master-General, his or their Deputy or Deputies every Sir Months, the Legal Interest of the respective Sum or Sums of Money so by them Advanced without fee or Charge, and free from all manner of Deductions, Defalcations and Abatements whatsoever out of such Your Majesties Treasure or Revenue as shall come to his or their hands until they are respectively paid and Satisfied the respective principal Sums so by them Paid and Advanced as aforesaid, And if any part of the said principal sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds shall be Due and unpaid on the Twenty-fifth Day of December which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty three, the same shall be Well and truly Satisfied and Paid unto the several and respective Persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns respectively to whom the same shall be then Due; together with such Legal Interest for the same as shall be then in Arrears without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement, for or on Account of Hells, Poundage, or other such Charges or Deductions whatsoever.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Sums hereafter

after mentioned be paid out of the aforesaid Additional Duties and Aids Granted and Continued to Your Majesty by this present Act to the Persons hereafter mentioned, (That is to say) a Sum not exceeding Fifteen hundred Pounds Sterling, to the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture, in Order to Build a proper Ware-house as a Repository for Linen-Manufactures Exported to Dole; And likewise the further Sum of One Thousand and Sixty Pounds to be paid to the said Trustees to Discharge a Debt Contracted by them for the Use of the publick occasioned by the Deficiency of the funds formerly Granted for the Support and Encouragement of the Linen-Manufacture; And also a Sum of Thre Hundred Pounds Sterling to Mathew Pennefather Accountant-General, as a Reward for his Expences and Trouble in Preparing and stating the publick Accounts of the Session laid before the House of Commons at present Session of Parliament; Also a Sum of Thre Hundred Pounds Sterling, to Bruen Worthington, and Two Hundred Pounds Sterling to Isaac Ambrose Clerk of the house of Commons; And the further Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling to the said Bruen Worthington and Isaac Ambrose as a Recompence for their Extraordinary Expence in preparing Copies of the publick Accounts for the Members of the House of Commons; And also the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling to John Kerr Clerk Assistant, Thre hundred Pounds Sterling to Richard Povey Sergeant at Arms
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for

for his Attendance on the House of Commons, Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling to William Bayly and Henry Bulkely the Clerks Attending the Committee of Accounts and other Committees, to be equally Divided between them, Eighty Pounds Sterling to John Fieldhouse and John Mulloy Draperyes of the House of Commons, to be equally Divided between them, Which said several sums are given to the said several persons as Remuneration for their said several Services, Attendances and Expence this Session of Parliament; And also the Sum of Nine hundred Pounds Sterling to William Burgh Esquire late Accountant-General, as a Reward for his Care and Trouble in preparing and Making the publick Accounts of the Nation which were laid before the House of Commons in the Session of Parliament which was in the Year One thousand and seven hundred and thirteen, and before the House of Commons, to the several Sessions of Parliament which were in the Years One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, And also One hundred Pounds Sterling to Enoch Sturme Esquire, as a Reward for his Care and Trouble in collecting and making out of several publick Bills Translated into Great-Britain the last Session of this Parliament; All which said several sums are to be paid by the Vice-Treasurer or Receiver-General of this Kingdom, without any further or other warrant to be issued for, had obtained in that behalf.

A N
A C T

For Amending

A N A C T

I N T I T U L E D,

An A C T to Explain and
Amend an A C T, Intituled, *An A C T*
for the more Effectual preventing Frauds
committed by Tennants.



D U B L I N :

Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721,

МА
ПОДА
ТОАИА

ПОДАХОД ТОАИА
БА АВАНДА
ЕВАНДА
ЕВАНДА
ЕВАНДА



НИДАУС

ПОДАХОД ТОАИА
БА АВАНДА
ЕВАНДА
ЕВАНДА
ЕВАНДА

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15

A N A C T

For Amending

An ACT

**An A C T to Explain and
Amend an ACT, Intituled, An Act for
the more Effectual preventing Frauds com-
mitted by Tenants.**

H A P. III

ACT OF PARLIAMENT
Enacted by an Act made
in the Fourth Year of the
Reign of King George the Second, Anno
MDCCLXII, intituled, An ACT to En-
able and Authorise an Act Intituled, An ACT for
more Effectually preventing of Frauds committed by

Tennants. It is amongst other Things Enacted, That from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, as often as it shall happen that more than One Years Rent shall be Due and in Arrear to any Landlord or Lessor, thô there be Distress sufficient on the Land to answer the said Rent and Arrear, such Landlord or Lessor may Serve a Summons in Ejectment for Recovery of the Demised Premises, and shall Recover and have Judgment in such manner as by the said Act is Directed.

And whereas several Artifices have been made Use of to Evade and Elude the Intention of the said Act, and to Defeat Lessors of the Remedy therby intended upon, particularly by taking Defence to such Ejectment in the Name of some Persons not Desirous under such Lease, whereby the Plaintiff is obliged to make out the Law of his Lessor, and at other Times by Inlisting on Priviledge of Parliament; for Remedy whereof,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of March in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eightyeight, as often as it shall happen, That One whole Years Rent for meche shall be Due and in Arrear to any Landlord or Lessor

such Landlord or Lessor may bring an Ejectment for the Recovery of the Demised premises, and upon Service of the Summons in the said Ejectment, Notice in Writing shall be given to the Person on whom such Summons shall be served, that such Ejectment is brought on account of the Non-payment of Rent; And if any person or persons shall after Affidavit made of such Service take Defence in such Ejectment, and shall appear on the Trial and Conscis Lease, Entry and Duster, and the Plaintiff shall then make due Proof of the perfection of the Counter-part of the Lease by which such Rent is Reserved, and the such Landlord or Lessor, or those under whom he derives his Title, have been in possession of such Lands, Tenements or hereditaments, for Three Years before Service of such Ejectment, or shall shew any sufficient Title to the premises for which such Ejectment shall be brought, and it shall appear in Evidence at the Trial, that One whole Years Rent or more is Due to the said Landlord or Lessor, then the Plaintiff shall Recover and have Judgment in the said Ejectment in such Manner, and under such Provisoes as by the said former Acts Directed and Appointed.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Priviledge of Parliament shall be allowed in any Ejectment brought for the Recovery of Lands, Tenements or hereditaments, on account of Non-payment of Rent, nor in any Suit commenced

against any Person or Persons on account of his or their Willfully Holding over any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, after the Determination of his or their Term contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual preventing of Frauds committed by Tenants. Nor in any Suit or Motion to obtain, and Injunction or Writ of Execution to prevent Waste.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That notwithstanding any Writ of Error to Reverse any Judgment obtained in any Execution brought by virtue of this present Act, or of the said former Act, Execution shall Issue and be Executed, unless the Party that brings such Writ of Error shall within Four Days after such Writ of Error shall be Executed pay into the Court where such Judgment was obtained all such Sums as shall appear to be Due for the Rent of the Lands for which such Execution was brought, together with full Costs of Suit, which Sums the Judges of the Court where the said Judgment was obtained, shall Order to be Paid over to the Lessor in Execution upon his giving sufficient Security to Repay the same in Case the said Judgment shall be Reversed.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Where any Lease for avoiding of which such Execution is brought shall before the bringing such Execution have been Mortgaged for a Valuable Consideration

bation, and the Lesse^r and Mortgagor, and
their respective Assignees, shall be duly
served with Summons in the said Court
and a proper Affidavit or Affidavits
of the said Summons shall be made and
duly filed, and the Plaintiff shall obtain
Judgment and Execution in the said Court
then if the said Mortgagor or his As-
signee shall not within Nine Months after
such Execution Executed, Pay or Deliver
unto such Landlord or Lessor the said Rent
in Arrear and Costs, to be Ascertained in such
manner as in and by the said Acts is Directed
and Appointed, then such Mortgagor or his
Assignee shall be Barred and foreclosed of
all Relief or Remedy in Law or Equity on
account of the said Mortgage, and the said
Landlord or Lessor shall from thenceforth
hold and Enjoy the Demised Premises
discharged and freed from the said Mort-
gage and the Equity of Redemption, any
thing in the said Acts or any Law to the
contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Author-
ity aforesaid, That all and every Mortgage
Lease and every Assignment there-
of already made, shall be Registered before
the Twenty Fourth Day of June, which
shall be in the Year of our Lord One thou-
sand seven hundred and twenty two, in
such manner as is required by the Statute
for publick Registering of Deeds, Con-
veyances and Wills, and all such Mort-
gages and Assignments hereafter so made
shall be Registered in like manner
Within

within six Monthes after pro-
fession therof, and in Defense of High
Strike such Mortgage or Assignment
manner aforesaid, the Landlord or lessor
may proceed in Execution and obtain their
moneys and Execution thereon, although such
Mortgage or Assignment be not Warred with
Salvoes in Execution in such manner as
if such Mortgage or Assignee had been duly
Warred.

And whereas by the Laws and Statutes
of this Kingdom, Goods and Chattels taken
by way of Distress and liable to be Appre-
hended, are to be Appraised on Day by
Three or more Honest and Discreet Persons
of the Manor or Parish where they are
taken, which is found often to be very in-
convenient by reason that in many Places
the Neighbouring Inhabitants are in such
Combination among themselves that they
very often Appraise their Neighbours
Goods so restrained at much more than the
Person or Persons for Whose Benefit and
Advantage such Distress is taken can do
the same; for Remedy thereof,

We it further Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That it shall and may be Law-
ful to Appraise any Goods or Chattels that
shall be taken by way of Distress for Rent
Duties, or Services after the Two
first Day of December One thousand
hundred and twenty one, which by Law
are liable to be Appraised by Three or more
Honest and Discreet Persons of the Man-
or where such Distress shall be taken, to be

and the Landlord, his Steward, Waller, Agent or Receiver, may and shall Administer an Oath to such Thre or more honest and discreet Persons of the County where such Distress shall be taken; before such Persons shall be Appraised, that they will according to the best of their Judgment, Skill and Knowledge, Justly and Indifferently Value and Appraise the same, and so Appraisement so made shall be as True and Ceternal as if the same had been made in pursuance of any former Law or Statute.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Executions which shall be Served for Non-payment of Rent after the First Day of March Next and seven hundred and twenty one, Notice shall be given in Writing on the Service of such Execution that such Execution is brought on Account of Non-payment of Rent.

And Whereas Distresses Lawfully taken are frequently Rescued, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Distress Lawfully taken for Rent or Services, or other Legal Dues, shall be rescued by the Person on whose Behalf such Distress was taken, his Agent or Servt, or any Person Employed in taking such Distress, shall Within Fourteen Days after such Rescue make Oath thereof before any of His Majesties Justices of the Peace of the County where such Rescue shall be born Committed, which Oath such

Justice is hereby Authorized and Required to Administer, then such Justice of the Peace shall be warrant under his Hand and Seal, Order and Name one or more Constable or Constables of the said County to go and Arrest the Person or Persons whose behalf such Indictment was taken, or his Agent or Servant, or the Person Employed by him as aforesaid, or the Person making such Duty to Distress again for the sum Rent, Services, or other Legal Dues, and to take with him a Number of Persons sufficient to Secure and Convey the Distress so by him or them to be taken to some Lawful place.

Provided always, That before any Justice of the Peace shall Grant such Warrant as aforesaid, there shall be Deposited in the Hand of such Justice of the Peace such reasonable Sum of Money as such Justice of the Peace shall require to Secure such Constable or Constables, and his and their Assistance for these Services and Trouble in Executing such Warrants out of which Money to be Deposited reasonable Satisfaction shall be made by such Justice of the Peace after the Services performed to such Constable or Constables, and his and their Assistance returning the Overplus, which Money paid shall in the first place be Deducted out of the Money owing by the Mates of such Distress in case the same shall be sold, if otherwise shall be Lived or Recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods in Case of a Distress for Rent, or by Civil Action against

upon the Person Owning the Rents, Services, or other Duty, for which such Warrant was taken, with Costs of Suit.

And be it further Enacted by the Queen with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, that the same Assembly taking into great Consideration the late great Distresses of being Reduced in the Number of their Officers, and therefore Lacking of Men, and Therefore being Convenient as aforesaid, and Convenient to appoint a sufficient Number of fit Persons to search and Secure such Corn or Hay until such time as the same might Lawfully be Sold, or shall be otherwise Delivered by due Course of Law, and each Person so appointed shall be paid such Wages as such Justice of the Peace shall Direct, not exceeding One Shilling nor less than Six Pence for One Days Attendance, nor less than One Shilling or more than One Shilling and Six Pence for a Day and Rightes Attendance to any Person.

Provided, That the Person at whose Instance such Warrant shall be Granted shall before the Granting of the same Deposit such reasonable Sum of Money in the Hand of the said Justice of Peace as such Justice shall Judge to be sufficient for such Payment, which Payment such Justice shall Cause to be made according to the Proportions above mentioned after the Service performed, returning the Overplus,

plus, and One Shetey of the Sum Wher-
eall be at the Charge of the Party on
whose behalfe such Warrent shall be granted,
and as to the other Shetey whereof Satis-
faction shall be made to the Party who
made the Deposit out of the Shetey arising
by the Sale of such Writs, in the sum
paid in Case the same shall be held, in
order that shall be Recovered by
process and Costs as in Cases of Distress
for Rent, or by Writ Bill against the Per-
son Owning the Rent, Service, or other
Right, for which such Shetey was taken,
paying Costs of Suit.

A N
A C T
To Oblige
S H I P S

Coming from

Infected Places more effectually to perform their Quarentine ;
And for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into this Kingdom.



D U B L I N :

Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms in Copper-Alley, 1721.

ΣΗΦΑ

Ιανουαρίου Πέμπτης της Κυριακής
της Αγίας Παρασκευής προστάτιδος της Ελλάς
και της Ελληνικής Δημοκρατίας
προστάτιδος της Ελληνικής Δημοκρατίας
Ελλάς με την Κυριακήν

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Ελλάς με την Κυριακήν

AN
ACT

To Oblige

Ships coming from Infected Places more effectually to perform their Quarentine ; And for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into this Kingdom.

WHEREAS divers Ships in the Southern Coasts of France have late been found to be Infected with the plague, which is now spreading through the Kingdom, and may be imported into this Kingdom from the places

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ces so Infected; The better therefore to
prevent the same;

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majestie, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That during the present Infection in France, and all future Times when any part of France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, the Low-Countries, the Isle of Man, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, or any Country, City or Town lying upon or near the Northern, German or Baltick Sea, or any part of His Majesties Dominions shall be Infected with the plague, it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Gouvernour or Gouvernours of this Kingdom for the time being, by and with the Consent and Apporoval of the Privy Council duly Assembled, or the major part thereof, such major part being not less than Three, by any Order or Orders to be Published by Proclamation and Signed by the said Chief Gouvernour or Gouvernours of this Kingdom, and by such Three or more of the said Privy Council, to prohibit all Trade and Commerce to and with any such Kingdom, Place and Port Infected with the plague, or so or with any place from whence they shall Judge it probable such Infection may be brought under such pains, Penalties and Forfeitures Extending if they shall Judge it necessary to the taking away the Lives of the Crews Pilots

Vlotes, Passengers, and all concerned directly or indirectly in Sailing or Navigating any Ships or Vessels to any part of the Coasts of this Kingdom from any such place or places wherewith Commerce shall be so prohibited as aforesaid, and to be Imprived or Larded in such manner as they shall Judge most effectual to prevent the bringing in of the said Infection, and to the Burning and Destroying such Ships or Vessels with their Tackle, Apparel and furniture, and their Cargoes.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for preventing any Goods, Wares and Merchandizes of such Countries or Places, with which Trade shall be prohibited by such Order or Proclamation as aforesaid, from being brought into any Port, Creek, or other Place in this Kingdom by any Ship or Vessel from any other Kingdoms or Countries. It shall and may be Lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Gouvernour or Gouvernours of this Kingdom for the time being, by and with the Consent and approbation of the Privy Council, or the major part thereof as aforesaid, by any Order or Orders to be published by proclamation as aforesaid, to prohibit the bringing in any such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, under such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures Exceeding if they shall Judge it necessary to the taking away the Life or Lives of the Captain or Master of such Ship or Vessel, and all concerned in the bringing in thereto

thereof directly or indirectly, and to be
Instituted by Decree in such manner as they
shall Judge most effectual to prevent the
bringging in of the said Infection, and
the Breakeing and Enteringe such Ship
or Vessel, the Doublet, Apparel and Furni-
ture thereof, and the said Goods, so
And whereas the Master or other Per-
son having Charge of such Ship or Ves-
sel as may be Directed by Decree to
Burne all Delvers by vertue of this Act
to prevent or avoyd the same, may prouide
by Manning with Craftes, or by Standing
Boates at Land, may get or procure fithing
other Boates to put a Shore in Land
Passengeres or Choues of such Ship or Vessel
and all or part of the Lading therof which
may prove highly Dangerous to the Safety
of this Kingdom.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That during the present Infec-
tion, and in all future Times when any
of the Places or Countries herein before men-
tioned shall be Infected with the plague,
it shall and may be Lawful to and for the
Chief Governour or Gouvernours of the
Kingdom for the Time being, with the Ap-
probation and Consent of the Privy Coun-
sel of this Kingdom, or the major part there-
of as aforesaid by any Order or Ordinance
notified by Proclamation as aforesaid, to
prohibit and forbid all and every person
and Devoun whatsoeuer to Sail, Radigall
or Hold any Ship or Vessel, or Boat out of
into any Boat, Harbour, Craft, or other place

in this Kingdom other than out of or
into such Ports or Harbours as shall for
this purpose be particularly mentioned and
named in such Order and Proclamation,
under such pains, Penalties and Forfei-
ture extending if they shall Judge it neces-
sary to the taking away the Lives of such
Person or Persons so Sailing, Navigating
or keeping such Ship, Vessel or Boat out
of into any Port, Harbour or Place not
named in such Proclamation, and so the
Taking and Destroying such Ships, Ves-
els or Boats, with their Tackle, Apparel
Furniture, and their Targoes by such
Person, and by such ways and
means, and in such manner as from time
to time shall be Directed and Appointed in
such Order and Proclamation as
aforesaid. And the better to prevent all
Ships, Vessels and Boats Sailing Coast-
wise to or from, or going out of any Port
or Harbour, to be mentioned in such Order
and Proclamation as aforesaid from taking
any Person, Wares or Merchandizes
therefrom out of or from on Board any
such Vessel or Boat at Sea.

It is further Enacted by the Authority
of England, That during the present Infecti-
on, and in all future Times when any of
the places or Countries before mentioned
shall be Infected with the plague, no Per-
son or Persons after such time as shall be
Appointed in any Order or Proclamation to
be issued for that purpose as aforesaid,
Sail, Navigate or Row any Ship or
Vessel,

Wessel or Boat whatsoever out of or from any Port or Harbour mentioned in such Order or Proclamation, without a Certificate under the Hand of the Principal Officer in his Majesties Revenue within the said Port or Harbour containing the Name of the Port or Harbour, and the Names of the Master and of all and every other person or persons going in or on Board such Ship, Wessel or Boat, and the particular of all Goods, Wares and Merchandizes aboard such Ship, Wessel or Boat, and no proper Officer is required to grant One Certificate on demand without Fee or Reward, and as many Duplicates thereof shall be desired, taking One Shilling for each Duplicate, and no more, and in case any person or persons shall sail, Embark or Row any Ship, Wessel or Boat in front, or out of any Port or Harbour so that purpose mentioned in such Order or Proclamation as aforesaid without such Certificate, or shall refuse to deliver such Certificate to the Collector or other proper Officer of his Majesties Revenue of a Port or Harbour where such Ship, Wessel or Boat shall Arrive within this Kingdom or in case such Certificate shall be delivered unto the said Collector or other proper Officer where such Ship, Wessel or Boat shall Anchor or Arrive, and there shall be found on Board such Ship, Wessel or Boat any person or persons Goods, Wares or Merchandizes not mentioned and excepted in such Certificate, then and in every such Case

case as well the Master or other person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, as every other person who shall be found on board such Ship, Vessel or Boat not mentioned in such Certificate shall suffer such pains, penalties and forfeitures as the said Governor or Governors for the time being, with the Approbation and Consent of the Privy Council of this Kingdom, the major part thereof as aforesaid, by Order Published by Proclamation as aforesaid shall Judge necessary, exceeding to the taking away of Life and the Ship, Vessel or Boat wherein any Person, Goods, Estates or Merchandizes not mentioned in such Certificate shall be found, or which shall be Sealed, Embigated, or come into any Port or Harbour of this Kingdom without such Certificate, be forthwith Burnt and Destroyed such person or persons, and in such manner as is and by the said Order and Proclamation shall be for that purpose Directed and Appointed.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing herein contained, shall not Extend, or Concerned to Extend to prohibit or hinder the bringing into any Port or Harbour mentioned in such Proclamation, any Ship not mentioned in such Certificate, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the present Invasion, and in all future Times, when any Country or Place shall be Infected by the Plague, all Ships and Vessels arriving

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arriving in, and all Persons, Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever, Coming or Imported in such Ships or Vessels into any Port or place Within this Kingdom from any place so Infected, or from any place the Inhabitants Whereof are known to Trade or Correspond with any Country or place actually Infected, or from any place from whence the Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the Time being, With the Advice of the Privy Council or such major part thereof as aforesaid shall Judge it probable that the Infection may be brought, shall be obliged to make their Quarantine in such place and places, for such Time and in such Manner as shall from Time to Time be Directed by the Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the Time being, With the Content of the Privy Council or such major part thereof as aforesaid by such Order or Orders Made and Published as aforesaid, and that until such Ships, Vessels, Persons, Goods and Merchandizes, shall have respectively performed and be discharged from such Quarantine, no such Persons, Goods or Merchandizes, or any of them shall come or be brought on Shore, or go or be put on Board any other Ship or Vessel in any place Within this Kingdom, unless in such Cases and by such proper Licence as shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders Made and Published as aforesaid, and that all such Ships and

and Vessels, and Persons and Goods Coming or Imported in, or going or being put on Board the same, and all Ships, Vessels, Boats and Persons receiving any Goods or Persons out of the same shall be Subject to such Orders, Rules and Directions concerning Quarantine, and the prevention of Infection as shall be Made and Notified as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Gouvernour or Gouvernours, with the approbation and Content of the Privy Council of this Kingdom, or the major part thereof as aforesaid, to Nominate and Appoint such and so many Officers and Persons as they shall Judge proper with such Serpends and Dallaries as they shall think fit, to take care that all Ships, Vessels, Boats, Persons and Goods whatsoever, Ordered and Directed to make Quarantine, do make and perform their Quarantine in such places and for such time, and in such Manner, and under such Rules, Orders and Directions as shall be Made and Given by the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Gouvernour and Gouvernours and Privy Council by Order Made by Proclamation as aforesaid, all and every of which said Officers and Persons so Nominated and Appointed, are hereby Empowered and Required to put into strict Execution all and every such Orders and Directions as shall be so given to them or any of them.

And in Case any person or persons whatsoever shall Attempt or Endeavour to Land or Come on Shore, or shall actually Land or Come on Shore from on Board any such Ship, Boat or Vessel, Without Licence from such Officer or Officers, person or persons appointed as aforesaid, It shall be Lawful for such Officer and Officers, person and persons appointed as aforesaid, and such Assistance as they shall require, and such Officer and Officers, person and persons with such Assistants, are hereby Impowered and Required to Releas, Oppose and Drive back by any kind of Force or Violence whatsoever in such manner as shall be Ordered and Directed by the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Gouvernours and Privy Council, or major part of the same, by Order Ratified by Proclamation as aforesaid, all and every person and persons Offending as aforesaid as being common Enemies to His Majestie and this Kingdom, and in Case any Officer or Officers of His Majesties Customs, or any other Officer or Officers, person or persons whatsoever to whom it doth or shall appertain to Execute any Order or Orders to be made as aforesaid for the preventing the Infection being brought into this Kingdom, and the spreading the same, shall be Guilty of any Wilful Breach or Neglect of his or their Duty in that behalfe; And also, if any other person or persons whatsoever shall knowingly or Willingly permit or suffer any

any person or persons whatsoever to Land
or Come on Shore from on Board such
Ship, Boat or Vessel, without Licence as
aforesaid, or shall Conceal, Aid, Harbour,
Aid or Succour any such person or persons
who shall Land or Come on Shore from on
Board such Ship, Boat or Vessel, with-
out Licence as aforesaid, or shall take any
Goods whatsoever out of or from any such
Ship or Vessel, or Receive any Goods what-
soever knowing that the same were taken
out of such Ship, Boat or Vessel, without
Licence as aforesaid, then and in such Case
all and every such Officer and Officers,
person and persons so Offending shall be
Guilty of Felony without Benefit of Cler-
gy, and every person and persons who
shall Discover and Prosecute any such Of-
fender so as such Offender be Convicted,
shall Have and Receive as a Reward the
sum of fifty Pounds, to be paid by the
Collector of His Majesties Revenue for the
County or Place where such Conviction
shall be, upon Certificate of the Judge be-
fore whom such Offender shall be Convicted,
which Certificate shall be a sufficient Dis-
charge to such Collector in his Accounts.

And Whereas great quantities of Lu-
brings, Silk and Cotton Stockings, and
other Manufactures of Silk, Cotton, and
hair made in France; And also Lambs-
kins, Kid-Skins, Shammy, and other
skins Manufactured and Unmanufac-
tured of the Growth or Product of France, are
frequently Imported into this Kingdom

from those parts of France now Afflicted with the Plague, from whence it may be justly apprehended that the Infection may be brought into this Nation.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the present Infection, no Paper, Raw Silk, Cotton, Hair, Lustings, Silk or Cotton Stockings, or any other Manufactures of Silk, Cotton or Hair made in France, or any Lamb Skins, Kid-Skins, Shammy, or any other Skins Manufactured or Unmanufactured of the Growth or product of or coming from any part of France, shall be Imported or Brought into or Landed in any part of this Kingdom, and that all such Goods and Commodities Imported contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be forthwith Burnt by such person or persons, and in such manner as shall be Directed by such Order or Orders made and Notified as aforesaid, and that all and every person and persons who from and after the First Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, shall Import or knowingly Receive the same shall be Guilty of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governoour or Governoours and Privy Council of this Kingdom, by any Order or Orders made as aforesaid, to be Notified by Proclamation as aforesaid from time to time,

time and at all times during the presens Infection, to Direct, Order and Appoint, That all and every the Owner and Owners of any of the Goods and Commodities aforesaid within such time as shall be Directed and Appointed by such Order Notified as aforesaid, shall Lodge and Deposite all and every the Goods and Commodities aforesaid in his, her or their possession with such person and persons in such place and places, and to be Disposed of in such manner for the use of such Owner and Owners as by such Order Notified as aforesaid shall be appointed, and that all and every the person and persons who shall neglect to Lodge and Deposite the said Goods and Commodities, or any of them, in the time and with the persons by such Order or Orders Made and Notified as aforesaid to be appointed, shall be subject and liable to such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures extending even to the taking away the Life or Lives, of the Offender and Offenders in such manner as in and by such Order Notified as aforesaid shall be Directed and Appointed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Informer or Discoverer and Seizure of such forementioned Goods, or any of them, shall Receive a Reward to the value of the Goods one of the Estate and Effects of the Offender.

Provided always, That such Goods and Merchandizes herein before mentioned which shall be so delivered to such person or Persons

tions as shall be appointed in manner aforesaid to receive the same, for which it shall appear, That the Custom and Excise Due to his Majesty has not been already paid and discharged according to the Laws now in force shall not be liable to any Forfeiture or Seizure, or the Owner or Owners of such Merchandise to any Penalty or Infraction on Account of Non-payment of Duties, provided such Owner and Owners shall Discharge and pay the said Excise and Custom on or before the said first Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty one.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the present Infection, and when any of the Places aforesaid shall be Infected with the Plague, It shall and may be Lawful to and for the Chief Gouvernour and Gouvernours of this Kingdom for the time being, from time to time as to them shall seem reasonable to Quarter any part of his Majesties Forces upon the Establishment of this Kingdom along the Sea Coast upon Publick Houses and if there are not sufficient Quarters in such Publick Houses for such Troops as shall be by them so appointed, then upon Private Houses, and in Case any Infection shall happen to be brought into this Kingdom, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Chief Gouvernour or Gouvernours to Quarter such Forces upon Publick and Private Houses in any part of this Kingdom as to him or them shall

so m^t convenient to prevent the spreading of such Infection, any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

And forasmuch as it may be necessary, That such City, Town or Place in this Kingdom as shall happen to be Infected with the Plague, should be Shut up or Inclosed with Lines, Trenches, or otherwise, whereby such City, Town or Place will be Cut off from Communication with the rest of the Country. And therefore in Case of such Calamity, it will be greatly necessary to make some reasonable Provision for the Support and Maintenance of such Persons as by reason of such Calamity, and their being excluded from Commerce with their Neighbours in manner aforesaid, would be unable to provide for themselves.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whensoever and as often as it shall happen that any Infected City, Town or Place in this Kingdom, shall be Cut off from Communication with the rest of the Country as aforesaid; It shall and may be Lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, and other Chief Gouvernour and Gouvernours of this Kingdom for the time being, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Privy Council, or the major part thereof as herein before mentioned, to cause to be Erected One or more sufficient

M

Plaga-

Magazine or Magazines, Store-house or
Store-houses near the said Place Infected,
and to cause the same to be furnished with
sufficient quantities of proper and conveni-
ent Vituals, Provisions and other Neces-
saries for the Support and Maintenance of
such Persons as shall be so Shut up and
Enclosed Within such Lines and Trenches
as aforesaid, and in like manner to provide
and lay up for the Use and Benefit of such
Persons as shall be so Shut up as aforesaid,
a convenient and competent quantity
of Medicines and Medicinal Druggs, to be
Lodged in such Magazine or Store-hous.
And for Defraying the Expences therof,
it shall and may be Lawful to and for the
said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Go-
vernor or Gouvernours of this Kingdom
for the time being, by his or Their War-
rants to cause so much Money to be Issued
out of His Majesties Treasury in this
Kingdom as shall be sufficient for that
purpose, in which Order or Warrant to be
Granted as aforesaid, shall be Specified and
Expressed the Quantity and Prices of the
Vituals, Druggs, or other Goods to be
Laid up as aforesaid, and the Name or
Names of the Person and Persons to
whose Care the same are to be committed,
which said Person or Persons shall be Ac-
countable for the same to His Majesty, his
Heirs and Successors, according to the
Rules and Orders to be given to him or
them

them from time to time for that purpose by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors and Council as aforesaid.

And to prevent Disputes that may arise concerning the Price of such Victuals, Provisions, and other Necessaries for the Support and Maintenance of such Persons as shall be so Quartered up within such Lines, Trenches, and other places. It shall and may be Lawful to and for any Two Justices of the Peace of such County where the said Victuals, Provisions, and other Necessaries shall be taken up in Case of any Dispute about the price, to Ascertain what Rates shall be paid for such Victuals, Provisions, or other Necessaries, and to Direct the same pursuant to such Order of the Chief Governor or Governors and Council of this Kingdom, or the major part thereof as aforesaid, to be delivered to such person or persons as shall be appointed as aforesaid to receive the same.

Provided always, That if any person or persons shall think him or themselves aggrieved by such price so ascertained by the said Two Justices, He shall and may be Lawful to and for such person or persons after delivery of such Victuals, Provisions or other Necessaries, to Appeal to

the next Quarter-Sessions whose Judg-
ment therein shall be Final and Conclu-
sive.

And be it further Enacted by the Au-
thority aforesaid, That it shall and may be
Lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant,
or other Chief Governour or Governours
of this Kingdom for the time being, With
the Consent of the Privy Council of this
Kingdom as aforesaid, to appoint One or
more Physician or Physicians, One or more
Chirurgeon or Chirurgeons, and One or
more Apothecary or Apothecaries, and a
convenient number of Nurses and other At-
tendants to Attend and take Care of all and
every the Person and persons so Shut up
as aforesaid, and to give them such Re-
wards and Hallaries for the same as they
shall judge convenient, which said Halla-
ries or Rewards shall be Paid out of his
Majesties Treasury of Ireland, by such
Warrants or Warrants as aforesaid.

And in Case any One or more of the
said Physicians, Surgeons, Apothecaries or
Nurses shall happen to receive the Infecti-
on in their Attendance on any Person or
Persons so Shut up as aforesaid, and shall
Dye of such Infection, It shall and may
be Lawful to and for the said Lord Lieu-
tenant, or other Chief Governour or Go-
vernours of this Kingdom for the time
being,

being, With Consent of the Privy Council as aforesaid, to appoint such Salaries and pensions for the Family and Families of the Person and Persons so Dying as the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom and Council as aforesaid, shall from time to time think reasonable.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the time being, and the Privy Council as aforesaid during the present Infection; And when any the places aforesaid shall be Infected with the plague during the continuance of this Act, to Make and Establish such further Rules, Orders and Directions for preventing the coming in or spreading of the Infection, and to Inflict such Pains and Penalties extending even to Death, Burning of Ships and Cargoes, or any other Punishment to be Executed in such manner and by such persons as they in their Wisdom shall think fit and reasonable, which Rules, Orders and Directions so as aforesaid, to be Made and Notified by Proclamation as aforesaid, shall be as good and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes as if the same had been particularly mentioned and Enacted in this present Act, and shall be put in Execution

ecution for such and so long time as in and by the said Rules, Orders and Directions shall be limited and appointed, not exceeding the continuance of this Act; And to the end that all persons may be duly informed of this Act and the Matters and Things herein contained,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be Publickly Read in all Churches and Chappels, and all other places of Publick Worship within this Kingdom, on the first Sunday after the Receipt of the same, and on the Second Sunday in every Month afterwards immediately before the Sermon during the time this Act shall continue in Force, and shall be openly and publickly Read in every Sea Port Town, and in every Town or Village next adjoining to every Creek or harbour in this Kingdom, by the Chief Officer or principal Inhabitants of every such Sea Port Town or Village on the first Wednesday after the Receipt thereof, and on the first Wednesday in every Month afterwards between the Hours of Ten and Twelbe in the forenoon, in the most publick part of such Town or Village.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, and the Privy Council

Council of the same, shall in pursuance of the Powers herein before Granted by Their proclamation, prohibit Trade and Commerce with any Kingdom or Country Infected, or that shall or may be hereafter Infected with the Plague, and after such proclamation Issued, any Person or Persons shall Land or cause to be Landed any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes from on Board any Ship, Boat or Vessel, without having duly Entered the same, or without the Privileg or Consent of the Chief Officer or Officers of the Port or Place where the same shall be so Landed, the Person or Persons who shall so Land such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, shall be and is hereby Declared to be a Felon Without Benefit of Clergy, and shall suffer Pains of Death, and the Person or Persons who shall cause to procure such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes to be Landed, shall Forfeit the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds for the Benefit of the Informer, who shall sue for the same in any of His Majesties Courts of Record in Dublin, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaintiff, Information, or otherwise, in which no Evasion, Protection, Priviledge of Parliament or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than One Imparciallance.

And for the better Watching and Guarding the Sea Coasts during time of Infection, Be it further Enacted by the Authority

aforsaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace in every County, Division or Liberty, or any Thre or more of them to Direct and Appoint the Building of Watch-houses in the most convenient place or places in every County, Division or Liberty which Commands the View of the Sea Coast, and to settle a Watch there to consist of so many Watch-Men, and to continue so long as the said Justices shall think fit, and for Building each of which Watch-Houses, such Justices of the Peace may Order or Contract for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings, and likewise appoint such Allowance for such Watch-Men not exceeding Six Pence for each Watch-Man for Twenty Four Hours, and for no more than Four Men to each Watch-house, which Sum or Sums so Ordered and Appointed, they shall Certifie under their Hands and Seals to the next General Assizes or Quarter-Sessions where such Sum or Sums so Certified shall be added to the Sums Presented by the Grand-Jury at such General Assizes or Quarter-Sessions, and be Levied on the said County in the same manner as such Sums so Presented are usually Levied and Raised.

Provided also, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions for their respective

the Countys, Divisions or Liberties, to Order such Watch-Houses to be built, and in such places as the Grand-Jury shall present to be necessary for the aforesaid purpose of Guarding the Coast, and to appoint such number of Watch-Men and such wages for them, as the said Grand-Jury shall presume to be necessary for each Watch-House, so as the sum for Building any One Watch-House do not exceed of the pounds, nor the Wages of any one Watch-Man for Twenty Four Hours exceed Eight pence, which Sums shall be Levied and Raised on the Inhabitants of each respective County, Division or Liberty, in like manner as other Publick Money is usually Levied and Raised.

Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That no Attainer of Felony by vertue of this Act shall Extend to Work any Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture of any Goods, Chattles, Lands, Tenements or hereditaments.

Provided also, That if any Officer or Person shall be Sued or Prosecuted for any Matter or Thing done in pursuance of this Act, It shall and may be Lawful for the Defendant or Defendants to plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, and in Case Judgment shall be given for such Defendant or Defendants upon any Verdict or Demur-rer, or by Default, or if the Plaintiff in

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Anno Regni Octavo

such Action shall be Non-suited or Discon-
tinue his Action, such Defendant or Defen-
dants shall recover double Costs.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by
the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall
continue in Force for One Year, from the
First Day of February One thousand seven
hundred and twenty one, and until the
End of the next Session of Parliament, and
no longer.

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AN
A C T
For the more Effectual
Quieting and Securing
POSSESSIONS,
And preventing Vexatious
Suits at L A W.

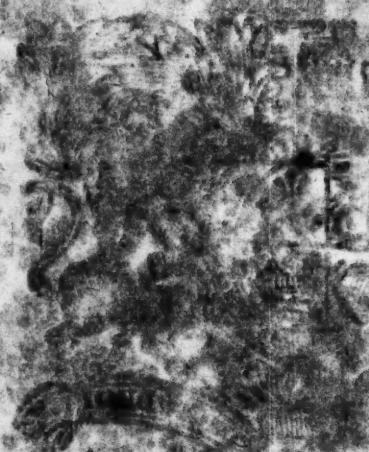


D U B L I N :

Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper Alley, 1721.

POSTAGE PAID

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UBLIN:

High-class Coops - Miner's to the
Excellent Maffey's in the West Indies

A N
A C T
 For the more effectual Quieting and Securing
POSSESSIONS,
 And preventing Vexatious
Suits at LAW.

C H A P. IV.

WHENCE many of his
 Majesty's Loyal Subjects
 have been in Great and
 vexatious Possession for many
 Years of Lands, Tenements, and other Pre-
 mises, as Heirs at Law by Descent
 from their Ancestors, or as Purchasers for
 Valuable Consideration, or otherwise have
 and may hereafter be put to great
 trouble and Expence in defending them-
 selves and their Estates from vexatious

Suits to be had against them by Colour of
Old Mortgag'd Debts and Incumbrances
pretended to have been Contracted and Due
by Servitors under whom they Derive a Title
to their Estates.

Now for as much as it may be reasonably
Presumed, That Debts Due by the
Space of Twenty Years or more which
have not been Demanded, nor any Suits
Prosecuted for Recovery thereof, or any
Interest or other Sums of Money Paid
or Received on Account thereof by the
Space of Twenty Years past, are satisfied
and Paid though no Legal Discharge can
be produced or Proof made of the Payment
thereof.

Be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled and by the Authority of the same, That all and every person or persons that are in any wise by Law or Equity Entituled to any Debt or Duty Secured by any Deed or Single Will, or specialty under Hand and Seal, or any Bond, Judgment, Statute, Sample, Statute Merchant or Recognizance, which hath been Due and Payable by the Space of Twenty Years before the Twenty Fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, or longer, where no Suit hath been Prosecuted for Recovery thereof, nor any Interest or other Sum or Sums of Money Paid or Received, or other Satisfaction

made on Account thereof by the Space
of Twenty Years before the said Twenty-
fifth Day of December One thousand seven
hundred and twenty one, may Prosecute
their Suits for Recovery of such Debts
within the Space of Two Years to be
Computed from the said Twenty fifth
Day of December One thousand seven hun-
dred and twenty one, or in Default thereof
such Debt or Debts shall be presumed to
be Satisfied and Paid, and in Case any
Action or Suit shall after the Twenty fifth
Day of December One thousand seven hun-
dred and twenty three, be Commenced or
Prosecuted for Recovery of such Debt or
Duty either in Law or Equity, the party
in Parties so sued shall and may be at
Liberty to Plead Payment of such Debt in
Bar of such Action or Suit, and such
plea shall be Received and Allowed as an
Actual Bar thereof as if the Money had
been Paid at the Day and Place at First
Demanded for Payment thereof, unless the
Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or
Suit make Proof that some Action or Suit
may have been Prosecuted for Recovery of such
Debt, or some Interest or Money hath been
paid, or other Satisfaction made on Ac-
count thereof Within the Space of Twenty
Years before such Action or Suit brought
commenced.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That if after the said Twenty

fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, any Person shall commence or prosecute any Action or Suit either in Law or Equity for Recovery of any Debt Due by Simple Bill or Bond under Hand and Seal, or by Judgment, Statute Rape, Statute Merchant or Recognition, which shall have been Due and payable by the Space of Twenty Years before such Action or Suit brought, Where no Action or Suit hath been prosecuted for Recovery thereof, nor any Interest or Money hath been paid, or other Satisfaction made on Account thereof within the Space of Twenty Years before the Commencement of such Action or Suit, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may be at Liberty to plead payment in Barr of such Action or Suit, and such Plea shall be Received and Allowed as an essential Barr therof, unless the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Suit, or those under whom he or they Claim hath or have commenced or prosecuted some Action or Suit for the Recovery of such Debt or Duty, or shall prove that some Interest or Money hath been paid, or other Satisfaction made on Account thereof within the Space of Twenty Years before such Action or Suit commenced.

And Whereas it is highly Reasonable for Quieting of Possessions, That there should be a Time Limited for the Redemption of Mortgages

Mortgages. Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case any Mortgage or Mortgagess of any Lands, Tenements or hereditaments whatsoever have been in Possession thereof by the Space of Twenty Years or upwards, and the Mortgagor or Mortgagors, or his or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or the Person or Persons Intituled to the Equity of Redemption of such Lands, Tenements or hereditaments, have permitted the Mortgagee or Mortgagess, his or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to continue in Possession of the Mortgaged Premises without bringing his or their Bill to Redem the same, or to bring the Mortgagee or Mortgagess, his, her or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to Account for the Profits of such Lands and Premises Mortgaged, and shall not before the Twenty Ninth Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, Commence their Suit in Equity to Redem such Mortgage, or for the Recovery of the Possession of the Mortgaged Premises, and Prosecute the same with Effect, That in every such Case it shall be Lawful for the Person or Persons Claiming the Interest and Estate in such Mortgage, Mortgages in all Countries of Equity to plead such Possession in Barr of any Relief, and that such Mortgagee

gated by Mortgagors, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, Will Hold the Land and Premises Mortgaged to them, Freed and Discharged of and from all Equity of Redemption whatsoever.

And whereas by reason of the several Revolutions which have been in this Kingdom, several Records and also many Instruments, Deeds, and other Evidence relating to the Titles of the Estates of his Majesties Subjects have been lost or defaced, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever who are not already Barred by the Law now in being, who shall Claim or Pretend any Estate or Interest either in Law or Equity in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in this Kingdom, of which such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or those under whom he, she or they Claim hath not or have not been in Possession at any Time within the space of Twenty Years before the Twelfth Day of September One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, or shall claim or pretend to any Inheritance thereon either in Law or Equity, shall commence, sue and prosecute some Action or Suit before the Recorder of such Lands Tenements or Hereditaments, Within Six Years, to be computed from the Twelfth Day

Day of September aforesaid, or else shall be law
Absolutey Barred, and Without
any Remedy either in Law or Equity, in the
same or any other way, And be it further Enacted
by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing
herein contained, shall any Construed to
Barr the Title or Claim of any Person or
persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who
shall Commence and Prosecute his, her or their
Action or Suit Within the Space of five
Years next after his, her or their Title
to any Lands, Tenements or Heredita-
ments, or any Incumbrance thereon shall
accue, any thing herein contained to the
contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

provided always, And be it Enacted by
the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein
contained shall be Construed to Barr the Right
or Remedy of any Person or Persons who
shall be a Feme Covert, or within the Age
of Twenty One Years Non Compos Men-
tis, or in Prison or out of the Kingdom, or
his, her or their Legal Representatives, Pro-
prietors, he, she or they shall Commence and Pro-
secute his, her or their respective Actions
or Suits Within five Years next after
such their respective Disability shall be Re-
moved.

Saving to the Kings most Excellent Ma-
jesty, His Heirs and Successors, now and
R at

66. Anno Regni Octavo

at all Times hereafter all Right, Title
and Claim to any Lands, Tenements,
Rents, Hereditaments, Mortgages, Recog-
nizances, Debts, Duties and Demands
whatsoever as if this Act had never been
made, any thing therein contained to the
contrary notwithstanding.

A N
A C T
To Oblige
Proprietors and Tenants
O F
Neighbouring Lands
To make
Fences between their several Lands
and Holdings.



D U B L I N :

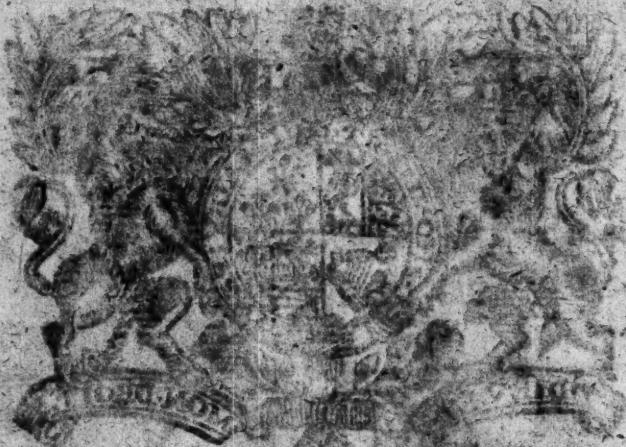
Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721.

Protagoras and Euclides

Micropoemata

To the

Hercules Peleus Leonidas Telemachus Iphigenia
and Helen



THEATRUM

artis in ditione etiam ad hanc
significare quod in illis libris non
potest esse nisi in aliis libris

AN
ACT
To Oblige
Proprietors and Tenants
of
Neighbouring Lands

To make
Fences between their several
Lands and Holdings.

CHAP. V.

WHEREAS it is found by
experience that many Dis-
putes happen and frequent
Disputes arise between Propri-
etors of Lands about Fences and Bounds
S. 2
of

of Lands, which is in a great measure occasioned by the Proprietors and Tenants negotiating to make Fences between their several Lands and Holdings which heretofore could not be done at equal Expence without the mutual Consent and Concurrence of the respective Proprietors or Tenants of such Contiguous Lands.

Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majestie, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of February in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and sixtie, if any Proprietor, Occupier or Tenant of any Lands in this Kingdom shall be desirous to make Ditches or Fences between his, her or their Lands and Holdings, ~~and the Lands next Contiguous and immediately Adjoyning thereto,~~ Where no Dispute then shall be or shall have been for Three Years then last past about the Mears between the said Lands or Holdings so intended to be Fenced, and Where no sufficient Fences or only dead and dry Fenceless Ditches then shall be, that the Proprietor or Proprietors, Occupier or Occupiers, or Tenant or Tenants of such Neighbouring Lands on reasonable Request to him, her or them made, shall be and is hereby obliged to be at equal Expence in making between such several Lands and Holdings good and sufficient Ditches of Six Foot Wide and

Five Foot deep at least where the same is practicable well and sufficiently Quicked in good Husbandlike manner with White Thorn, Crab, or other Quicksots where the same will grow, and in Ground where such Quicksots will not grow with Furz, and where Furz will not grow, or where Ditch-
es cannot be made of the said depth and wideness instead of a Ditch, with a dry Stone Wall where Stone can be conveniently had, and where Stone cannot conveniently be had, with a Clay or Mudd Wall not under Five Foot high and Two Foot and a half thick at the Bottom, and One foot and a half thick at the Top, and in wet Low Ground with sufficient Trenches or Drains, the Banks thereof to be planted with Sallows, Alder, or other Aquatick Trees where such Aquaticks will grow, and if any Proprietor, Occupier or Tenant of any Neigh-
bouring Lands shall refuse to settle and ascertain the Meares and Bounds between them, her or their Lands and Holdings and the Lands and Holdings of such Person or Persons requiring the same in Order to have Fences made as aforesaid, then and in such Case such Proprietor, Occupier or Tenant of such Lands so refusing shall be compelled by Bill in Equity or Commission of Perambulation to fix, Adjust, Settle and Ascertain the Meares and Bounds between his or her Lands and Holdings, and also the Lands and Holdings of the Person or Persons requiring such Fence to be made, Five and such Neighbouring Proprietors, Occupiers

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yiers or Tenants shall join and be at equal
Expence in Making and Preserving,
Scouring and Repairing such Ditches,
Trenches, Drains or Fences as aforesaid,
with such Proprietor, Occupier or Tenant
of the Neighbouring Lands requiring the
same, and if such Neighbouring Proprietor,
Occupier or Tenant refuse, or for the Space
of One whole Year neglect so to do, then
and in such Case it shall and may by Lawful
for the Proprietor, Occupier or Tenant
of such Neighbouring Lands requiring the
same, to make the said Ditches, Wall,
Trench, Drain, or other Fence as aforesaid,
and the Tenant or Tenants, Occupier or
Occupiers of such Neighbouring
Lands who shall refuse or neglect to make
such Ditches, Drains or Fences as aforesaid,
shall be Answerable for, and shall pay
to the Person or Persons who shall make
or cause the same to be made, One full
Milety of what he, she or they shall rea-
sonably Bona fide and without Fraud or
Malice lay out in making such Ditches
Walls, Drains, Trenches or Fences, and
in Planting such Quicksets and Wadding
them and Securing the same as aforesaid
together with Legal Interest for such Mile-
tety of such sum, so laid out as aforesaid,
to be recovered by Action of Debt in any of
his Majesties Courts of Record in Ireland,
or if the sum Expended be under Ten
Pounds, then by Civil Bill before the Ju-
stices of Assize and General Goal Delivery
for the County or Liberty where such sum
is recovered.

as shall be made as aforesaid, and in the County of Dublin before the Justices of the peace at their General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the said County, with treble Costs.

provided always, That there shall not be demanded above One Shilling and Six pence per Perch of such Stone or other wall of the height and thickness aforesaid, or above One Shilling per Perch for such Ditch, Trench, Drain, or other fence made and planted as aforesaid by the person or persons who shall make or cause the same to be made; and if it shall happen that any such Ditches and Fences are made as aforesaid, the person or persons whose lands the same lie on and who ought to repair the same do not mend such Ditches and mends, preserve and keep up such fences, or his part thereof as they ought to do; that then and in this Case the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to mend such Ditches, and mends, preserve and keep up his part of the said fence, shall have no Remedy for any Inconveniency trespass committed by the Cattle of the proprietor, Occupier or Tenant of any the neighbouring Land for any Trespass in his, her or their Lands, or occasioned by his, her or their Default in mending, preserving or keeping up his, her or their part of such fence or fences as aforesaid.

And whereas the Tenant or Occupier of such Lands who shall be obliged by this Act to Ditch and Fence as aforesaid, or Pay

for the same, may be only Tenant at will or sufferance, or have a very short Term in the said Lands so held by him or her.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person or persons Compellable by this Act to Ditch and Fence as aforesaid, or to pay for the same, who shall not have an Estate for Life or Eleven Years in his, her or their Lands to be Fenced and Ditched between as aforesaid at the time the Proprietor or Tenant of the Neighbouring Lands shall request him or her to Ditch or Fence as aforesaid, that then and in such Case such Tenant shall be and is hereby Impowered to Deduct out of the Rent Due to his, her or their Landlord or Lessor what he, she or they shall so Lay out, Expend or Pay, and such Landlord or Lessor shall and is hereby required to allow the same such Tenant or Tenants first proving on Oath before the Justices of the Peace of the County where such Lands lie, at their General Quarter-Sessions (which Oath such Justices are hereby Impowered to Administer) what he, she or they so Lay out, Expended or Paid.

Provided always, That no Tenant or Farmer for Life or Years shall be obliged to Ditch or Fence above One Fiftieth part of his, her or their Lands or Holdings in any One Year,

And whereas the Bounds and Bear between Lands do often Run to Crooked Lines, and sometimes through places inconvenient for making of such Ditches or Fences

Fences as aforesaid, and it would be most convenient for the Occupiers and Proprietors of such Neighbouring Lands to make the Fence between them in a Streight Line, and to Exchange the Lands left out on one Side of such Streight Line for the Lands of equal Value Worth and Purchase took in on the other Side thereof, which may happen to be Impracticable for want of a sufficient Estate in the Proprietors of such Neighbouring Lands, or one of them to make such Exchange.

Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in such Cases the Persons whose Lands are so Contiguous and to be bounded by a Fence between them as aforesaid may, and they are hereby Impowered and Enabled by Consent of the Tenant or Tenants of such Lands, and the immediate Owner and Proprietor thereof in Revision Expectant on the Lease then in being appearing by Writing under Hand and Seal Attested by Three Credible Witnesses at least to make the Boundaries in Streight Lines in more convenient Places, and to Exchange the Lands on one Side of such Streight Line or Fence for the Lands of equal Value, Worth and Purchase on the other Side of such Right Lines, so as such Reverser be Seized of the Lands which he shall so Grant in Exchange at the least for Term of his Life, with Remainder Limited over

to the Sons of his Body Begotten in Full
Male, and if it shall happen that the Lands
left out on one Side of such Streight Line or
Fence shall be of greater Value, Worth
and Purchase than the Lands took in on
the other Side thereof, then and in such
Case the Proprietor to whom the greater
Proportion shall fall shall be Enabled to
Charge the same with a perpetual Rent
Charge sufficient to Counterbail such Dif-
ference or Disproportion, which Rent
Charge shall go to such Person and Per-
sons, and for such Estate and Estates,
and to and for the same Uses as the Land
so Charged ought to have gone, and the
Lands Received in Exchange shall go to
such Person and Persons, and for such
Estate and Estates, and to and for the same
Uses as the Lands given in Exchange
ought to have gone in Case no such Exchange
had been made, Provided always, That no
House, Garden, Orchard, Wood or Globe
be Included in such Lands so to be Ex-
changed as aforesaid.

And be it also Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That all such Exchanges or
Agreements shall be Binding to all Per-
sons, any Devise, Settlement or Limitation
of Use to the contrary notwithstanding
Provided the Lands so Exchanged to the
Intent aforesaid do not exceed the Quan-
tity of Two Acres Plantation Measure
every One hundred Perches of such Land.

in Fence, each Perch in this Act mentioned containing Twenty One Foot and no more.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case any person shall refuse to fence or plant according to the true intent and meaning of this Act so as in Default of so doing, the Proprietor, Possessor or Tenant of the Adjoynning Land shall Fence and Ditch between his Land or Holding and the Neighbouring Lands or Holdings, the Person or Persons Ditching or Fencing as aforesaid shall may Ascertain and Set out an equal proportion of said Fence which the Tenant or Tenants, or Occupier or Occupiers of the adjoining Lands shall be obliged from time to time to keep in good Order and Repair as his part of the said Fence, and Weed and Preserve the Quicksots (if any planted thereon,) Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall Extend to void any Covenants or Contracts made between Landlord or Tenant for Fencing, Ditching, Draining and Inclosing Lands.

Provided likewise, And be it further Enacted, That where the Landlord or Landholders are obliged to allow his, her or their Tenant or Tenants for Ditching or Fencing between their Holdings and their Neighbours as aforesaid, such Tenant and Tenant respectively to whom such Allowance shall

shall be made, shall at the time of making such Allowance give Security by his or their own Bonds of the Penalty of the whole Sum so Allowed to such Landlord and Landlords Conditioned for the Due and Essential Mending of such Ditches planted, and the preserving and keeping up the said Ditches and Fences for which they shall be so allowed during their respective Terms in the said Lands in good Tenantable Order and Condition, and in Case of Refusal to give such Bond as aforesaid, such Tenant so refusing shall not have the Benefit of such Allowance, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall Extend to oblige any Proprietor, Occupier or Tenant of any Lands to Fence or Ditch between any Lands, whereof the Plantation Acre shall not at the time when Request shall be made for the doing therof be Worth, and which shall not really Pay the Landlord Two Shillings per Annum over and above Due or Crown Rent.

Provided also, That no Proprietor or Lessor of such Lands shall be obliged to Pay or Allow in any One Year for Ditching or Fencing as aforesaid in pursuance of this Act more than the Twentieth part of the Annual Rent payable out of such Lands.

Land to such Proprietor or Lessor, and that
the Tenant or Tenants of such Proprietor
or Lessor shall not be obliged to Expend
more in any One Year in making such
fences than the Twentieth part of his or
their Rent payable to such Proprietor or
Lessor.

provided always, That no Proprietor,
Tenant or Occupier of Land shall by Virtue
of this Act be obliged to Fence in or
Enclose any parcel of Land or Ground in
any one Park or Inclosure which shall not
contain at least Ten Acres Plantation
Measure, With a Ditch or Fence of above
Six Foot wide and Five Foot deep, and that
the most usual Ways and Passages to and
from Intermixed Lands surrounded by
other Proprietors be left Open and Passa-
ble as formerly, any thing herein contained
to the contrary notwithstanding.

provided always, That no Mears be-
tween Lands belonging to several Propri-
etors Inclosed or Ditched by Virtue of this
Act shall be Binding or Conclusive so as
finally to Settle the Mears and Bounds
between such Lands, unless the Propri-
etors of the said Lands do Agree to the
same in Writing under his, her or their
hand and Seal Attested by Three or more
credible Witnesses before or after the time
of such Ditching, Fencing or Bounding,
shall suffer the said Mears so Ditched
X and

and Enclosed to stand for the space of five
Years after the Determination of such
Lease or Leases of the said Lands as are or
shall be then in being, and in Case of In-
fancy, Coverture being borned her, or of In-
sane Memory, or where a Remainder shall
be Claimed by any Settlement or Will Five
Years after Attaining the Age of One and
Twenty Years becoming Discovering Return-
ing from beyond Sea or becoming of Saner
Memory, or from and after such Remainder
shall take place.

half this place.

AN
ACT
For the further Amendment of the
LAW,
AND FOR
Continuing and Amending
SEVERAL
Acts near Expiring.



DUBLIN:

Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721.

OUTLINE OF THE
MELCHIZEDEK

BY J. C. BEVERLY

A BRIEF EXPOSITION

OF THE MELCHIZEDEK
MELCHIZEDEK, THE PRIEST OF GOD,
THE PRIEST OF THE KING OF KINGS,
THE PRIEST OF THE KING OF KINGS,
THE PRIEST OF THE KING OF KINGS,
THE PRIEST OF THE KING OF KINGS,

AN
ACT

For the further Amendment of the

LAW,

AND FOR

Continuing and Amending

SEVERAL

ACTS near Expiring.

C H A P. VI.

WHENCE a Doubt has
been since whether Writs of
Nisi Prius or Allum can be Ex=
ecuted before the Office Be=
ing of his Majesties Court of Exchequer
P^r not

not being Sworn Serjeants; For the swifter Dispatch of Business.

Be it Declared and Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majestie, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament and by the Authority of the same, That Writs of Assize and nisi prius shall and may be Executed before the said Barons of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, or any or either of them, or before his Majesties Prime Serjeant at Law, Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, or any or either of them, or any other of his Majesties Council Learned in the Law, and that they or any or either of them may be Commissioner or Commissioners of Dyer and Ternier and Goal Delivery, and shall have such and the same Power as the Justices of the One Bench or the other have in the Execution of such Writs or Commissions in every or any County of this Kingdom when so appointed, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the First, Intituled, An Act against Discontinuances of Writs of Error in the Court of Exchequer, and for the better Expedition in giving Judgment therein. It is among other things Enacted, That both the Thre Justices of either Bench, or any Due of the great Officers the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, or the Vice-Treasurer shall come to the Exchequer Chamber

Chamber and be there present at the Day of Adjournment where shall be no Discontinuance.

And Whereas it may be inconvenient at all times to require the Attendance of both the said Chief Justices at the Day of such Adjournment, Be it therefore further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any one of the said Chief Justices of either Bench shall come to the Exchequer Chamber and be there present at the Day of Adjournment where shall be no discontinuance; And that it shall and may be Lawful to and by the said Chief Justices or either of them in the absence of the said Chancellor, Treasurer and Vice-Treasurer to Adjourn the Court of Exchequer Chamber to such further Day and Time as shall be proper inconvenient.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at all Times hereafter the Lord Chief Baron of this Kingdom shall be Absent from Dublin, every Person or Persons Nominated and Appointed to any Office or Employment, and who by the Laws of this Kingdom are directed to be Sworn before the Lord Chief Baron, and take the Oath or Oaths of Office before him, shall and may be Sworn in their respective Office or Offices in the absence of the Lord Chief Baron, before the Chancellor of his Majesties Court of Exchequer in this Kingdom, or before any of the Barons thereof who are hereby empowered and Required to Administer the

the said Oaths, and that such Person or
Persons who shall be so Sworn before the
said Chancellor of the Exchequer, or either
of the said Wards, shall and are hereby De-
clared to be as effectually Inlisted on his or
their Office or Office, and shall take upon
him or them the Execution thereof in the
same manner as if they had actually been
Sworn before the Lord Chief Baron, an
Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding
standing.

And whereas by an Act passed in the se-
cond Year of his present Majesties Reign, In-
titled, An Act for the Reviving and Amending
an Act Intituled, An Act for Recovery of small Debts
in a Summary way before the Judges of Assize. It is
amongst several other things enacted, That
the Summons or Process should be served
on the Defendants if he could be met with,
and if he cannot be met with then by
hanging the Original Process or Summons
up, and leaving a Copy of the same with
the Defendants Wife, Son, Daughter
or Servant, being of the Age of six
teen Years, at the Defendants usual place
of Abode.

And Whereas the said Wives, the Wifes
and Copies thereto left with the Brother
Sister, or other Relations of the De-
fendants, living in his or her House have
been deemed good Service, Be it fur-
ther Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That
the Hanging the Original Process or Su-
mmons up, and leaving a Copy thereto
at the Defendants House with the Wives
Sister

Wheret, or any other Relation of the Defendants,
living within the Defendants house
and being of the Age of Sixteen Years and
overwards, shall be for the future detained and
kept to be good Service of the Defendants.

and be it further Charded by the Author-
of this Act, That all Deaneschals, Stell-
ers, Judge or Judges, Officer or Officers
of Superior Courts having Lawfull
Power to Grant or Issue out Replevins,
or Dulye required to take in his or their
Persons from the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in
Releveyn a Wombe who suffitient Succies
of Protection of the Court, and also for
the Right of the Goods and Chattels so
releved if a Return be demanded be-
fore them by any Distressant of the

to be at present Executed by the Author-
orator, and the Semantics, which
are made in 2 pages, before or after
the first Justice of the Peace, at the Re-
spective Courts of the Abolition of Slavery
in such Nation as you shall design to
Abolition of Slavery in the Nation of
the Koch Abolition taken from the following Re-
leaving by the author, and the same were by
the author to be done in the presence of 200
of his members, by whom he
was paid for no more than 1000 dollars
and taken from the author of the Releasess
Releaving by the author, the Abolition of
Slavery in the Nation of the United States
is now in progress, may bring an end to

on in his own Name and proceed to Judgment and Execution thereupon.

And whereas an Act made in the Second Year of his Majesties Reign Entituled, An Act to Encourage Draining and Improving of Boggs and unprofitable Low Grounds, and for Easing and Dispatching the Inland Carriage, and Conveyance of Goods, from one part to another, within this Kingdom, Is found Defective and Insufficient to Answer the Ends and Purposes thereof by reason of the inconvenient Method therein prescribed for continuing the Commissioners appointing the Undertakers, Adjusting the Damages, and Deciding the Properties concerned therein and affected thereby.

Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Members of Parliament and Justices of the Peace for the time being of the several Counties in the said Act mentioned, to be respectively next adjacent to the respective Works thereto Specified and provided for, shall henceforth be, and are hereby respectively appointed Commissioners for the same, and that they or any Five or more of them for the time being shall at all times hereafter have, exercise and use the same and the like Powers and Authorities in all things relating to the said respective Works, for which they are respectively hereby appointed Commissioners as the Commissioners appointed by the laid Act, or any Seven or other Quorum Number of them should, might or ought to have, had, exercised or used by Force and

Virtue.

Virtue of the said Act, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And that every Instrument of Nomination hereafter to be perfected whereby any Undertaker shall be named and appointed for effecting any of the said Works, shall be Signed and Sealed by five or more Members of Parliament or Justices of the Peace of each of the several next Adjacent Counties to such respective Work or Works for which such Nomination shall be given, and upon due Entering a Memorial of such Instrument to the Office appointed by Law for Registering Deeds, Conveyances and Wills in this Kingdom, shall then thenceforth be a legal and sufficient Authority to such Undertaker, and to his Heirs and Assigns, and Nominees, to and in the uses, intents and purposes declared in the said Act.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Prothonotaries of His Majesties Court of Chancery and Common Pleas, the Clerk of the Pleas of His Majesties Court of Exchequer, and the Clerk of the Recognizances and Statute Office of His Majesties High Court of Chancery, and their several and respective Officers for the time being, when any such is desired or required to be made in them or any of them about or concerning any Judgment or Judgments, Summons, Decrees, Statutes Merchant, Recognition or Recognizances, which have been entered at any time since the Twenty Ninth

90 Anno Regni Octavo

Day of May in the Year of our Lord One
thousand six hundred and Sixty, or which
hereafter shall be Entred in any of the
Courts aforesaid When no Judgment or
Judgments, Statute or Recognizance
can be by such Prothonotary Clerk of
the Pleas, or Clerk of the Recognizances
and Statutes, or their respective Deputies
entered in any of the said several
and respective Courts against the Person
or Persons concerning whom such
Search is made, or required to be made
under them, and in such Case such
notaries, Clerk of the Pleas and Clerk of
the Recognizances under Statutes Seals
or their respective Deputies for the same
Court, shall give a Certificate under their
several and respective hands to the Person
Persons requiring the same, that having
made diligent Search in their respective
Places they do not find any Judgment or
Judgments, Statute or Statutes, Seal
or Merchant, Recognizance or Recognizan-
ces, respectively Entered against the Person
or Persons concerning whom such
Search is made, or if any Judgments
Statutes or Recognizances be entered against
such Person or Persons concerning whom
such Search is made, or required to be
made, then and in such Case they shall
specify Certificate, That they only find the
Judgments, Statutes and Recognizances
Entered against such Person or Persons
will be mentioned in such Certificate, and
no other, Whiche said Certificate the
Proth-

Prothonotaries, Clerk of the Pleas, and Clerk of the Recognizances and Statums, or their respective Deputies for the time being, are hereby required to Sign and give under their respective hands aforesaid, and if any of the Officers aforesaid, or their respective Deputies shall be Guilty of any Fraud, Collusion, or Willful Neglect in making out any such Certificate wherefore any Person shall be Agrieved or Damned, such Person so Damned, his Executors or Administrators, shall recover his Damages against such Officer, or his Deputy, with full Costs of Suit.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Sheriff or other Officer or Officers to whom any Habeas Corpus taken out for, or in behalf of any Defendant shall be Directed, shall be obliged to remove the Body of such Defendant being in Custody on any Execution taken on a Judgment in any Civil Action by virtue of any such Writ of Habeas Corpus, until such Defendant shall Stare out the Writ and Deposit such Sum to defray the Expences of the said removal as the Court or Judge who grants the said Habeas Corpus shall think proper.

And whereas Bonds with warrants of attorney for Confessing Judgment thereon are a common security in this Kingdom for Money lent, And forasmuch as it happens that Persons against whom judgments in Actions of Debt are obtained on such Bonds and warrants, or otherwise,

where do Dye leaving their Heirs under the
Age of One and Twenty Years, and by
Reason of the Minority of such Heirs, the
same being incapable of managing their
Businesses sent out of the Money in
some Towns, and in some Cases for a con-
siderable time after the Interests has exceed-
ed the Capacity of the Bond in which such
Money was deposited, by reason that in
such Cases taken out in Towne in hand
Execution on such Instruments, the Sheriff shall
be under the Rooght of the Court; For Re-
medy whereof,

It is further Enacted by the Parliament
aforesaid, That where the Heir who shall
be summoned in a Scire facias Served one
in Order to have Execution on Judgment
obtained in an Action of Debts, shall pay
to the Sheriff may Demise during his
Imprisonment in Court in which said Cause
shall be tried, sum on Motion for that pur-
pose 2000 £ 100 ff persons or more in
Guardians for such Heir, or the next
Relations of such Heir, if and in such Case
appear to be fit and proper Persons to
such Guardianship, which Guardians so ap-
pointed by the Court, together with the
Guardian or Guardians appointed by the
Last Will of the Testator of such Heir,
such Person or Persons before such Heir reasonable
and fit for such Person or Persons, not being
the same Person or Persons before the
Scire facias in the same Action, to be
executed as before mentioned in the Bond
and Court before the same shall be open
by an Act of Full Power.

And Whereas an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Second Year of His present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act to make the Militia of this Kingdom more useful. Which said Act was continued by one other Act made in the last Session of this present Parliament.

And Whereas an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Fourth Year of His present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the preserving all such Ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or Strand ed upon the Coasts of this Kingdom.

And Whereas an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Sixth Year of His present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the more effectual preventing the Running of Goods, and for the further preventing of Frauds committed in His Majesties Customs. Which several Acts are only Temporary, and by Experience are found to be good and profitable for this Kingdom, and fit to be continued.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several last mentioned Acts, and all Clauses, Provisions and Articles therein contained, shall continue and endure in Force for Two Years from the Twenty fifth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Where any Lease or Leases for Life or Lives have been or shall be made of

any Mannors, Lands, Tenements or Heredita-
mores, reverting unto, It shall and may
be Lawful to and for all and every Person
or Persons to whom the Reversion or Re-
mainder on such Lease or Leases for Life
or Lives shall belong, to grant such Estate
in Reversion or Remainder for Life of such
Person or Persons as he or they shall in-
tend to make Tenant or Tenants to the
Preripe, and thereon a Preripe shall and
may be brought against such Person or per-
sons whereon a common Recovery or Recov-
eries shall and may be had and suffered
of the Mannors, Lands, Tenements and
Hereditaments so Leased, and such Recovery
and Recoveries shall Bind and Barr the
Tenant and Tenants, Clouchee and
Clouchees in such Recovery and Recoveries
and the Persons in Reversion and Remain-
der according to their respective Interest
and Estates in such Manner and Form as
if such Lease or Leases for Life or Lives
had never been made, and not other wise.

A N
A C T
For the further Amendment of the
L A W S,

In relation to

**Butter and Tallow Casks,
Hides, and other Commodities of
this Kingdom, and for preventing
the Destruction of Salmon.**



D U B L I N :

Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721.

THE TOWER OF LAWES

For the Author's Account of the

In Edition of

Burke and Tallow Cakes
Hides, and other Commodities of
this Kingdom, and for preventing
the Desecration of Salmon.



DUBLIN:

Printed at the Royal Press
for the Author.
1710.

A N
ACT
For the further Amendment of the
LAWs,

In relation to

Butter and Tallow Casks,
Hides and other Commodities of
this Kingdom, and for prevent-
ing the Destruction of Salmon.

C H A P. VII.

WE REC'D the several Laws
now in Force for Reforming
Abuses in making of Butter
and Tallow Casks, and pre-
venting the false Packing of Butter and
Tallow, have as yet been found ineffectual.

Cc 2

Aug

And Whereas great Scandal and Hazard
are frequently produced by the Exportation
of Butter, and other Commoditys of this
Kingdom Abounding in the same Country,
brought thence to foreign Places, at such
not that price, nor are intended in such
quantities as otherwise they would to the
great Discredit of the Trade of this King-
dom; For Remedy whereof,

We it Enacted by the Kings most Excel-
lent Majestie, by and with the Advice and
Consens of the Lords Spiritual and Tem-
poral and Commons in this present Parli-
ament Assembled and by the Authority of
the same, That in the City of Dublin and
Liberties thereto adjoining, and in every
other City and Town Corporate, or other
Place of Export, and at some Market Town
in every Barony in this Kingdom from and
after the Twenty Fifth Day of March
which shall be in the Year of Our Lord
One thousand seven hundred and twenty
two, One or more Publick Weigh-House or
Weigh-Houses as occasion shall require
shall be appointed for the Weighing of all
Butter and Lallow there Sold or thence to
be Exported in Casks, which said Weigh-
House or Weigh-houses shall be appointed
by the Chief Magistrate or Magistrates
such Cities and Towns Corporate, and in
other Places of Export or Market-Town
to be appointed in the Barony, where there
are no Magistrates by the Justices of the
Peace at the Quarter-Sessions of the
spective County or Counties wherein suc-

place

places of Export or Market-Town shall be, and in the Liberties adjoining to the City of Dublin, by the Seneschals thereof respectively.

And to the intent that there shall be no fraud or Imposition committed or had in the Weighing and Selling such Commodities, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all such Cities and Towns Corporate or places of Export, the Chief Magistrate or Magistrates where there are Chief Magistrates, by Writing under his or their hands, and in other places where there are no Chief Magistrates the Justices of Peace at their Quarter-Sessions of the respective Counties by De-
cree in Writing, and in the Liberties ad-
joining to the City of Dublin the respective
Seneschals by Writing under his or their
hands shall have Power, and they are here-
by Empowered and Required without Fa-
vor or Reward, or other Consideration for so
doing, to appoint Publick Weigh Masters
or Officers to Weigh all Butter and Lai-
low which shall be brought to any such
places for Sale or Export, which said
Weigh Master or Weigh Masters shall be
appointed as aforesaid during Pleasure on-
ly, and shall attend at such Weigh-House
or Weigh-Houses by himself or his Deputy,
to be approved of by such Chief Magistrate
or Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-
Sessions, or Seneschals respectively in
the manner aforesaid every Day in the Week
(Sundays and Holy Days excepted) from

100 Anno Regni Octavo

Nine in the Morning till Twelve, and from Two to Five in the Afternoon, and shall provide necessary Weights and Scales and Branding Irons for such Service, and shall before he or they Enter into his or their Office of Weigh Master give Bond to the Chief Magistrate or Seneschals aforesaid, or Enter into a Recognizance before the Justices of Peace at their Sessions respectively for his True and Faithful Performance and Execution of his said Office, and such Weigh Master or Weigh Masters, and his and their Deputy or Deputies, before they respectively Enter upon the said Office shall take the Oath following, Vizt.

I A. B. do Swear, That I will Diligently and Faithfully Execute the Office of Publick Weigh Master during the time I shall continue in the said Office, I will take Care Truly without Fraud to Weigh all Butter and Tallow in Casks which shall be brought to me to be Weighed, and in all other respects I will Truly Execute my said Charge.

So help me God.

Which Oath the said Chief Magistrates, Seneschals and Justices of Peace at their Quarter-Sessions respectively are hereby Impowered to Administer before such Weigh Master or Weigh Masters or Deputies shall Enter upon the Execution of their said Offices, which Weigh Master or Weigh Masters, his and their Deputy or Deputies, are hereby Directed and Required to Weigh all such Butter and Tallow

low in Casks as shall be brought to them
to be Weighed without delay.

And Whereas the Trade in relation to
Butter and Tallow is very much prefa-
diced by the evil Practises of Persons that
make it their Business to Buy up such
Commodities before they are brought to any
Publick Markets where Weights may be
had, and likewise by the Packing up of
Butter and Tallow in Casks not being
Wax and Branded Conformable to the
Laws already made, Be it further Enacted
by the Authority aforesaid, That from and
after the said Twenty Fifth Day of March
One thousand seven hundred and twenty
two, no Butter or Tallow which shall be
Packed up, or put into any Cask or Casks
in Sale, shall be Bought or Sold before
the same shall be Weighed by some One of
the said Publick Weigh Master or Weigh
Masters, or his or their Deputy or Depu-
ties to be Approved as aforesaid, or shall
be Sold in any Cask not Waxed and Branded
according to this Act.

And if any such Goods or Commodities
be Packed up in Casks shall be Sold or
Bought and Delivered by any Person or
Persons before they shall be brought to
some Publick Weigh-house and Weighed
in manner aforesaid, then and in such Case
the Buyer and Seller shall respectively
forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings each for
every Cask of Butter and Tallow so
Bought, to be Recovered in such manner,
and for such uses as the same herein after

is Directed to be Recovered and Applied;
And to the intent that all such Goods and
Commodities may appear to be Publickly
and Fairly Weighed,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That each Weigh Master or his
Deputy shall Mark the Weight of each
Cask Weighed by him at the Top, Bot-
tom and Side of such Cask, and shall fix
an Office Mark or Brand thereon, and
shall likewise Enter in Books, to be fairly
kept by him for that purpose, the Account
of all such Butter and Tallow which he
shall so Weigh, and the Buyers and Sel-
lers Names, and the Weight, Number,
Tare and Mark of each parcel so Bought,
for which such Weigh Master or Weigh
Masters shall be Paid and Allowed for
each Cask of Butter that shall contain half
a hundred weight or under One hundred
Weight, One Farthing, and for every Cask
that shall contain One hundred Weight or
upwards, the Sum of One half Penny, and
for every Cask of Tallow, Thre Pence, to be
paid by the Buyer of such Butter and Tal-
low respectively; And to the intent that
the Weight of each Empty Cask for Pack-
ing of Butter may be truly known,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That no Person or Persons from and
after the said Twenty Fifth Day of March
One thousand seven hundred and twenty
two, shall Buy or Sell any Empty Cask or
Casks for Packing of Butter for Sale be-
fore such Cask or Casks shall be Weighed

by the Publick Weigh Master or his Deputy of some One of the said Cities, Towns Corporate or Places of Export or Market-Town in the Barony, or in the said Liberties adjoining to the City of Dublin to be appointed as aforesaid, which Weigh Master or his Deputy, shall, and is hereby Impowered and Required to Weigh all such Empty Casks, and shall on Weighing such Empty Cask or Casks allow on Account of Soakidge Two Pounds more in weight for each Cask or Ferkin containing half a hundred Weight of Near Butter, and four Pounds to each Cask, containing One hundred Weight, and so in proportion according to the largeness of the Cask, the weight of which Empty Cask, with the allowances for Soakidge as aforesaid, the said Weigh Master or his Deputy, is hereby Required and Directed to Brand on the Head, Side and Bottom of such empty Cask or Casks, together with the Letter of his Christian Name and his Surname at length, with the Name of the City or Town Corporate, Place of Export, Liberties or Market-Town in the Barony to be appointed as aforesaid, where such Empty Cask or Casks shall be Weighed as aforesaid, which Empty Cask or Casks so Branded as aforesaid, shall be only Sold in some Publick Market of his Kingdom, and in Case any Person or Persons shall Buy or Sell any Cask or Casks not Branded as aforesaid, or in any other place than in some Market-Town of his Kingdom, contrary to the true intent

and meaning of this Act, the Buyer and Seller shall respectively for every Cask so Sold or Bought forfeit the sum of Two Shillings and Six Penet, such Forfeiture to be Recovered and Applied in such manner and to such uses as are herein afteⁿ Directed.

Provided always, That no Weigh Master shall Weigh and Brand as aforesaid any Empty Ferkin or Cask which may contain half a hundred weight of Peat Butter that shall Weigh less than Ten pounds weight, nor any Cask which may contain One hundred weight of Peat Butter that shall Weigh less than Twenty pounds weight, and so in proportion for larger Cask, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And he is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Weigh Master shall have and be paid for every Empty Ferkin or Cask that can contain half a hundred, and under One hundred weight of Peat Butter which he shall Weigh and Brand as aforesaid, the sum of a farthing, and for every Cask that can contain One hundred weight and upwards of Peat Butter to be Marked and Branded as aforesaid, which he shall Weigh and Brand as aforesaid, the sum of One half penny, to be paid by each Seller or other Person or Persons having the property in such Cask or Casks, and in Case any Person or Persons who according to the Directions of this Act is liable to pay the several and respective Rates and Duties payable to the respecti-

respective Weigh Master or Weigh Masters for or on Account of Weighing such Cask or Casks of Butter or Tallow, or such Empty Butter Cask as aforesaid, shall refuse to pay the same, such Weigh Master or Weigh Masters who shall respectively Weigh and Brand such Cask or Casks as aforesaid, shall and may Detain such Cask or Casks of Butter and Tallow, or such Empty Casks until Payment is made to him or them respectively according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Weigh Master shall neglect or refuse to Attend on the Days, and during the respective Times hereby appointed by himself or his Deputy as aforesaid, such Weigh Master or Weigh Masters shall for each Offence of themselves or Deputies respectively forfeit to him or them who will sue for the same in Civil Suit in the several and respective Counties where such Weigh-house or Weigh-Double are appointed before the Judges of Assize, or by petition in Nature of a Civil Suit at the Quarter-Sessions to be held for the City of Dublin, or County of the City of Dublin, which the Justices of the said Sessions are hereby Impowered

and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons from and after the said Twenty Fifth day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, shall Alter or Counterfeite

any Brand or Mark on any Ferkin or Cask, unto Person or Persons Hall Forfeite the Sum of Twenty Pounds to the Person that Hall Prosecute or Sue for the same, to be Recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaine, or Information in any of His Majesties Courts of Record in Dublin in which no Foreign Protection or Waiver of Law, or more than One Impariment shall be allowed; And for the better Regulating of Tallow Casks.

Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons from and after the said Twenty Fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, shall Pack up Tallow for Sale in any Cask or Casks, unless such Cask or Casks are stopped with the Holes at least on each End, and payable so the different Number of each Cask, and if upon Export of Goods, or other Person or Persons shall Pack up Tallow, or Expose the same to Sale in any other Cask than as aforesaid, with Intention or Persons to Offending, upon Conviction before One or more of His Majesties Justices at the Peace of Chief Magistrate of the County or Town where such Offence shall be committed, by the Pack of One or more Talloweis or Tunnesses, or by Confession of the Offender, shall Forfeite for every such Cask the Sum of Ten Shillings to the Use of the Informer, the same Reward to be Levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods by Warrant under the Hand of the said Justices to take Hall off quaque

Justice or other Chief Magistrate, Rec-
turning the Overplus after a Deduction
of the necessary Charges of such Distress
and Sale, and in Case such Offender or
Offenders shall not have Goods or Chattels
sufficient to Answer the said Penalty, such
Offender by a Warrant to be made under
the Hand and Seal of such Justice of the
Peace or Chief Magistrate, shall be Pub-
licly Whipt through some Market-Town
in the said County, in or near such Town
where the Offence was committed for Three
Market Days successively, between the
hours of Eleven and Twelve in the Fore-
noon.

And Whereas great Abuses are frequent-
ly committed by the Wilful Diring of
Hides and Calve-Skins, and by Gashing
and Cutting them in Flaying; For Reme-
y whereof,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid,
That in the City of Dublin the Lord May-
or, for the Time being, and in the Liber-
ties thereto adjoining, the respective Senesch-
als thereof are hereby Authorized and
Required within their respective Jurisdicti-
ons to provide some Clean Publick Place
in Exposing all Green Hides or Calve-
skins to Sale, and that no such Hides or
Calve-Skins shall be Sold or Exposed to
Sale after such Place shall be so appoint-
ed, but at such Publick Place or Places,
and such Hides shall not be Sold by Hand
but by Weight, upon Pain of Forfeiting
as well by the Buyer as Seller, for every

such Offense the Sum of Ten Shillings to be Recovered and Applied in such Manner and to such Uses as herein after are Directed; And for preventing Abuses in Weighing such Hides.

We it further Enact by the Authority aforesaid, That a Sworn Weigh Master be in like manner Appointed and Employed by the said Lord Mayor and Seneschals respectively, to Attend by himself or Deputy in every such Publick Place so to be appointed, for Weighing of each and every such Green Hide, who shall Weigh the same and keep due Entries therof, Expressing the Buyers and Sellers Names, and shall in Weighing the same give an Allowance to the Buyers of Four Pounds Weight for Tare on every such Hide, and such further Allowance for Vessels and Weights or Boxes appearing on such Hides as to him shall seem reasonable, and in Case any Dispute shall happen to arise on such Allowance, or in Case the said Weigh Master or Deputy shall refuse to give any Allowance where the same is really due, such Disputes or Differences shall be Determined by the said Lord Mayor and Seneschals, or their Deputies respectively, Where such Dispute shall happen, which Determination shall be final to each Party as well Sellers as Buyers, which said Weigh Master so to be appointed shall provide Scales and proper Weights to Weigh the same, and shall cause Sheds at his own Expence to be Built in such places, and Hooks to be placed therein and

and Clean Floors to be made, to the intent
that any Damage done to such Hides, or
Dirt thereon may appear to Publick View.

And be it further Enacted by the Author-
ity aforesaid, That such Weigh Master or
Duty before he or they Enter upon such
Office, shall give sufficient Security for
the Faithful Discharge of his Office, and
take such Oath Mutatis Mutandis as afore-
said, and shall be under the same Pains, Pe-
nalties and Forfeitures for Neglect of his
Duty or Misbehaviour as the said Weigh
Masters appointed for the Weighing of
Butter and Tallow are herein before made
unto, and which shall be Recovered and
Applied in like manner.

And be it further Enacted by the Author-
ity aforesaid, That such Weigh Master or
Weigh Masters keeping such Publick Place
in Places with such Conveniences as afore-
said, shall be Allowed and Paid for each
Green Hide he shall so Weigh, the Sum of
One Farthing, to be Paid by the Seller;
and in Case such Seller shall refuse to Pay
the same, It shall be Lawfull for such
Weigh Master to Detain such Green Hide
so Weighed until Payment thereof shall be
made to him according to the true intent
of this Act.

And in the intent that no Fraud or Abuse
shall be committed in making up of Salted
Hides, Be it further Enacted by the Author-
ity aforesaid, That from and after the
said Twenty Fifth Day of March One
housand seven hundred and twenty two,

every Person and Persons Salting any Hides for Sale shall lay the same Flesh to Flesh under Penalty of Forfeiting the Sum of Ten Shillings for each Hide that shall be otherwise Laid by the Person or Persons in whose Custody the same shall be found to be otherwise Laid, to be Recovered and Applied in manner as herein after is mentioned.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in the City of Dublin and Liberties thereto adjoining, and in other Cities and Towns Corporate, a Sworn Weigh Master shall in like manner be Appointed and Employed, and with like Oath Mutatis Mutandis as aforesaid by the Chief Magistrate or Seneschal respectively in such Cities, Towns Corporate and Liberties respectively, for Weighing all Salted Hides, who are hereby Obliged and Required to Weigh the same, which Weigh Master shall be under the same Penalties and Forfeitures for Neglect of his Duty or Misbehaviour as the said Weigh Masters appointed for the Weighing of Butter and Tallow are herein made liable to, and which shall be Recovered and Applied in like manner; and in Case any Person or Persons shall sell within such Cities and Towns Corporate, or Liberties aforesaid, any Hides Salted and made up for Sale, the same shall be Weighed by such Weigh Master to be appointed for that purpose in such City and Town Corporate for Weighing of such Hides at his Weigh-house to the p-

the Person Buying such Hides, which said Weigh Master if required by the Buyer, at his Expence shall have Liberty to open the said Hides, and shall and is hereby required on Request of the Buyer so to do, and in Case any Dirt or Wet shall be found on such Hide or Hides, such Weigh Master or Weigh Masters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall make such reasonable Allowance for such Dirt or Wet as to him or them shall seem reasonable, which the Seller shall be obliged to allow; and in Case any Dispute shall happen to arise on such Allowance, the same shall be Determined by the Chief Magistrate in each City or Town corporate, and in the aforesaid Liberties by the respective Seneschals or their Deputies. Which Determination shall be Final and Conclusive to each party as well the Buyer as Seller, which Weigh Master shall have and Receive for Weighing such Hides One Farthing for every Hide so to be Weighed by him, till Satisfaction wherein such Weigh Master may Detain such Hide or Hides as aforesaid; and in Case any Person or Persons shall Sell or Buy any Hides Salted, which shall not be Weighed by such Weigh Master or his Deputy as aforesaid, such Person or Persons so Offending shall respectively Forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for each Hide, to be Recovered and Applied in manner and to the uses as are herein after Directed.

And Whereas the Laws already made for preventing the Gashing and Cutting of

Hides and Calfe-Skins are Evaded, and in great measure rendered Impracticable, to regard chs Penalties are laid only on such Person or Persons who shall be proved to be Guilty of Cutting the Hides, Which proof is difficult to be had or obtained.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, in Case any Hide or Hides, Calfe-Skin or Calfe-Skins shall appear to be Impair'd by Salling, Flaughtering or Cutting the same, that not only the Person or Persons so Offending, but likewise the Person or Persons who shall Expose to Sale such Hide or Hides, Calfe-Skin or Calfe-Skins, shall forfeit the Penalties hereafter mentioned (That is to say,) For each Hide so Impair'd, Flaughtened or Salled, a Sum not exceeding the sum of Ten Shillings, and for each Calfe-Skin a Sum not exceeding the sum of Two Shillings and Six pence, which Forfeiture shall be Recovered and Applied in manner as is herein after mentioned; And for the better Carrying out the Trade of this Kingdom which suffers much by the Unfair Packing up of Beef and Pork, wherein many Abuses and Frauds are Daily committed,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, in Case any Person or Persons shall Barr

upwards, with intent to Export or Sell
the same in any Half Barrel which shall
be in Gage under Fourteen Gallons and a
half, or above Fifteen Gallons, or in any
whole Barrel in Gage under Twenty Five
Gallons, or above Thirty Gallons; or in
any lany person or persons shall pack
up Pork with intent to Export or Sell the
same in any Barrel which shall contain less
than Two hundred and eight Peat, or in any
Half Barrel which shall contain less than
One hundred and Eighty Peat, or in any
Barrel or Barrels which shall not be sev-
erally Marked with the Cooper's Merchant
or other Person's Name who shall make or
pack such Pork or Beef, such Person or
persons so Offending shall forfeit for each
Barrel of Pork or Beef so packed up the
sum of Ten Shillings, to be Recovered in
such manner, and so to be Applied to such
use as herein after are Directed.

And be it further Enacted by the Author-
ity aforesaid, That if any Cooper or Coop-
ers shall make any barrel or half Bar-
rel for packing of Beef or Pork other than
according to the aforesaid Gage and
dimensions, such Cooper or Cooper's Hall
shall forfeit the sum of Twenty Shillings
for every Barrel or Half Barrel which
shall be made contrary to the true Inten-
tion and Meaning of this Act to be paid to the
Informer, and so to be Recovered in the same
manner as the other Penalties by this Act

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to Seize and Detain all and every Person and Persons, and their Goods, which shall be made up, Stacked or Bought and Sold contrary to the Intention of this Act for such reasonable Time as he, she or they may give Notice to the Constable or Constables of the Parish where such Person or Persons, or his or their Goods shall be so Seized, who are hereby Required to Carry such Person or Persons and their Goods before the Chief Magistrate or Magistrates of the City or Town Corporate, or before some One or more of his Majesties Justices of the Peace where such Offence shall be committed, if in no City or Town Corporate, which said Magistrates or Justices of the Peace are hereby Authorized and strictly Required either upon the Confession of the Party Offending, or due Proof by One or more Witnesses or Witnesses upon Oath, which they are hereby respectively Impowered to Administer, that the Person so brought before him or them hath Offended contrary to the meaning of this Act, by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to cause such Penalties as the Offenders are hereby liable to, to be forthwith Levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender or Offenders Goods, Rendering the Overplus if any be to the Owner or Owners thereof after the Deduction of the reasonable Charges for taking the said

said Distress, and out of the said Distress to pay the said respective Penalties and Forfeitures to the Informer; and in Case such Offender or Offenders shall not have Goods and Chattles sufficient to Answer the said Penalties, such Offender or Offenders by Warrant to be made under the hand and Seal of such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for that purpose, shall be Publickly Whipt Three Market Days successively through some Market-Town in the said County in or near such Town or place where the Offence was committed, between the hours of Eleven and Twelve in the forenoon.

And Whereas in and by an Act passed in the Second Year of His present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Destruction of Salmon Fry, and better preserving the Salmon Fishing in this Kingdom. It is Enacted, That no Person whatsoever shall or may make, have or keep any Lister or Spear for Killing of Salmon, or make use of any Light upon any Fresh Water River above the flowing of the Tide, nor shall make use of any Nets or other Engines whatsoever fit for taking Salmon-Fry at any Mill-Tail under certain Forfeitures and Penalties in the said Act mentioned; Notwithstanding which Act the Salmon Fishing in this Kingdom is greatly decayed Chiefly by Killing the

Spawning Fish with Nets or other Engines in the Months of August, September, October, November, December and January, being the Time of Spawning; In
Bermuda Whereof, first will be our Act

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty two no Person or Persons whatsoever shall or may between the First Day of August and the First Day of February in any Year, Kill or Take any Salmon with Nets or other Engines, and if any Person or Persons, do or shall offend herein and be thereof Lawfully Convicted by the Panel of One or more Credible Witnesses or Testimonia before any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County where such Offence shall be committed, which Panel such Justice or Justices of the Peace are hereby Impowered and Required to Administer, every such Person and Persons shall Forfeit and Lose such his Nets and other Engines, and also such Boat or Boats with the Tackle thereto belonging as he or they shall make use of in or above the Killing or Taking any Salmon contrary to this Act, and shall likewise Forfeit and Pay the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every such Offence to be Levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrente under the Hand

hand and Seal of the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, which shall severally fixe and set forth several Offences and Penalties shall goe and be Disposed of, One Moity to the Informer, and the other Moity to the Person or Persons where such Offence shall be committed; and in Case a sufficient Distress cannot be had therewithall to be had and paid the said sum of Twenty Shillings, that then the said Justice or Justices of the Peace shall and may by Warrant under Hand and Seal Commit such Person or Persons to the House of Correction or Work-house for any time not exceeding Thre Kalendar Months, there to remain at hard Labour, and to have due Correction according to Law, Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall Extend, or be Construed to Extend to prohibit the Taking or Killing of Salmon in Rivers where such Fish shall be known to be in Season at the time of taking such Fish.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be Sued, Molested or Troubled for putting in Execution any of the Powers contained in this Act, or for doing any Matter or Thing pursuant hereunto, such Person or Persons shall and may Plead the general Issue not Guilty, and give the special Matter in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be Non-Suited, or

Judgment shall be given against him or them upon Demurrer, or a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, such Defendant shall have his, her or their Treble Costs, to be Recovered in such manner as whereby Law Costs are given to Defendants.

Provided always, That this Act shall continue and be in force to the end of the next session of Parliament, and no longer.

पूर्व द्वारा अनुभव किये गए थे। इसकी विवरणों का एक संग्रह निम्नलिखित है।

A N
A C T
For Repealing part of

A N A C T

Passed in the Tenth Year of

King *William the Third,*

I N T I T U L E D,

An A C T for Planting and pre-
serving Timber-Trees and Woods ; And
also for giving further Encouragement to
Plant and Preserve Timber-Trees and
Woods.



D U B L I N :

Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721.

AN



A

for Publishing the Act of

AN ACT

Passed in the County Hall of

King William the Third

INTITULE

An ACT for Preventing and Punishing Piracy-Trespass and Robbery
at Sea for Giving Protection to Merchants and Merchandise; And
Also for Giving Protection to Merchants and Merchandise to
Persons by Piracy-Trespass and Robbery.



DUBLIN

Printed for the Stationers Company by John and James Dodsley
and for the Booksellers and Stationers by J. and J. Dodsley
in Dublin 1721.

AN
ACT

For Repealing part of

AN ACT

Passed in the Tenth Year of

King *William the Third,*

INTITULÉD,

An ACT for Planting and
Preserving Timber - Trees and
Woods ; And also for giving fur-
ther Encouragement to Plant and
Preserve Timber-Trees and Woods.

C H A P. VIII.

WHENCEAS an Act made in
the Tenth Year of His late
Majesty King William the
Third of Glorious Memory,
intituled; An ACT for Planting and Pre-
serving

serving Timber - Trees and Woods, has in a great measure proved Ineffectual, and several Persons who through Inadver- tency or Want of Ability have not Com- plied with the Directions in the said Act for planting and Preserving Timber- Trees and Woods, may have Incurred great Penalties.

And Whereas by the said Act it is among other Things Enacted, That all and every Person and Persons being a Resident or Residents within this Kingdom, or who having any Estate of Freehold and Inher- itance therein kept or Employed under his, her or their Stock to the value of Ten Pounds by the Year, and every Tenant for Years having Eleven Years of his or her Term unexpired, and paying Ten Pounds by the Year Rent or more, should from and after the Five and Twentieth Day of March in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and threé, Plant or cause to be planted at Reasonable Times Yearly, and every Year during the Term of Thirty One Years, Ten Plants of Four Years Growth or more of Oak, Firr, Elme, Ash, Wall-nut, Poplar, Abeam or Elder, in some Ditch or elsewhere on the said Lands, and the same so Planted should from time to time pre- serve from Destruction, and all and every Person or Society having Iron-Works, should Plant or cause to be planted in Ground sufficiently and well Inclosed for that purpose Five Hundred Trees of the aforesaid sorts, or some of them Yearly and every

every Year during such Time and Term as he or they should keep or have the said Iron Works.

And whereas by the said Act it is further Enacted, That every person and persons holding in his, her or their Occupation Five Hundred or more Acres of Land plantation Measure, other than Tenants in common should over and above the aforesaid Ten Trees, Within Seven Years from the Twentieth Day of November One thousand six hundred ninety eight, Inclose with a good and sufficient Fence of Stone Wall, Pitch, Hedge, Pales or Rails, One plantation Acre thereof, and therein Within the Term of Seven Years aforesaid Plant or cause to be planted One Plant at the least of the Height of One Foot above the Ground when Planted, and of the Age and Times before mentioned for every Ten Foot square contained in such Acre, in such method as he, she or they would think fit, and the laid Acre so planted should from time to time during the Term of Twenty Years to be accounted from the time of planting the same, preserve and keep well and sufficiently fenced and Inclosed from Cattle.

And Whereas by the said Act it is further Enacted, That all and every person and persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who should be Seized of any Lands of Inheritance, or by Dower, Curtesy, or as Creditors, Whether Mortgagors or Others, whom an actual possession should be given

by Virtue of Judgment or Decree of any
of the Four-Courts, Should be and Was by
Virtue of the said Act obliged and liable to
the Planting of his, her or their proportion
of Two Hundred and Sixty Thousand Six
Hundred Trees of Oak, Elm or Fir, of
the Age and Size aforesaid, Yearly
and every Year during the Term of
One and Thirty Years, to be Accounted
from the Twenty fifth of March One
thousand seven hundred and three, in such
manner and proportion as therein is Ex-
p[re]ssed.

And Whereas by the said Act it is furth-
Enacted, That no Possessor, Tenant or Oc-
cupier of any Land Inclosed and Planted
by Virtue of the said Act, Would for the
Term of Twenty Years suffer Sheep or
Cattle of any sort to Graze or Trespass the
Land so Inclosed, under the Penalty of
Twenty Shillings for every such Grazing
or Trespass as is aforesaid, to be Levied as
other Penalties are therein Directed, the
One Moiety thereof to the Use of the In-
former, and the other Moiety to the Use of
the Poor of the Parish wherein the said Di-
fence would be committed.

And Whereas by the said Act it is also
Enacted, That the Justices of the Peace of
that County at their Sessions of the year
might and should from time to time after
the Twentieth Day of November One
thousand six hundred ninety eight, have
full power and Authority to Execute all
and every part of the said Act, and the said
Justices

Justices as aforesaid Should and might, and were thereby Required after the Twenty fifth of March One thousand seven hundred and three, at their respective Quarter-Sessions to hear and finally Determine all Controversies that should or might Arise between Party and Party by reason of the said Act, Should be heard and finally Determined by the said Justices, and to the intent that every person and persons might be punished Who Should Neglect or Refuse to Plant such Number of Trees, and the same to prescribe pursuant to the intent and meaning of the said Act, Which by, he or they Were obliged so.

And Whereas by the said Act it is also Enacted, That at every Michaelmas Sessions to be held as aforesaid after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and three, all and every the High-Constables and Petty-Constables of each County Within this Kingdom, pursuant to a Precept to be Directed to the several High-Constables by the Clerks of the Peace of the respective Counties Within this Kingdom, Which Precept the said Clerks of the Peace were thereby Required to Issue at least Ten Days before such Sessions, upon the Penalty of Forty Shillings for every Default, Should give in a Return in writing upon Oath under the Penalty of Forty Shillings for each and every failing therein respectively of the Names with the Rates of Woods of every person Within their respective Baronies of Constable-Wicks,

who were thereby obliged to plant the Ten Trees, the Five Hundred Trees, and the Acre aforesaid mentioned; Together with the Names of the Lands for, or by reason whereof every person was obliged to plant the proportion annexed to his or her Name; and likewise the proportion of the Two Hundred and Sixty Thousand Six Hundred Trees to be yearly planted by each respective Inhabitant obliged to plant the same, Together with his and their Name and place of Abode; and that each Petty-Constable within his respective Parish had given or caused to be given Notice to every such person as is aforesaid of his, her or their being so Returned to the said Sessions, and that whilst the Court should be Sitting the Clerk of the Peace should openly Read all the said Returns, so as that every person might know what Number of Trees he, she or they were obliged to plant that Year; and likewise, That if any person or persons should find him, her or themselves Agrieved by being Returned for Lands not Enjoyed nor any Ways belonging to him, her or them, such Relief therein might be Ordered by the said Justices as to them should seem just and reasonable.

And whereas by the said Act it is further Enacted, That at every Easter Sessions the Returns made and allowed the preceding Michaelmas Session should again be openly Read and Called over in Court, and that all and every person who upon the Second Call of his or her Name, should not

not by his or her Oath, or by Certificate of some One of the Justices of its having appeared to him by the Oath of

that of in the
Parish of had that Year Plant-
ed or caused to be Planted

Trees pursuant to the said Act, which
said Certificate every Justice was Re-
quired to give gratis upon the Oath of
the party, or of One Credible Witness make
appear, that he, she or they had planted in
that Year the Number of Trees to which
he, she or they were obliged by Virtue of
the said Act, Should be Deemed and Adjudg-
ed not to have Planted the same, and
should for each Ten Trees which such per-
son or persons had so neglected to plant,
forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings, for
each Five Hundred Trees as is aforesaid the
Sum of Five Pounds, and for each Acre
not Inclosed and Planted the Sum of Five
Pounds, the said respective Fines to be Im-
posed each Easter Sessions Yearly, and ebe-
ry Year until such person or persons having
so made Default Should make proof of his
or her having Planted his or her proportion
of Trees, and preserved the same pursuant
to the true intent and meaning of the said
Act.

Be it Enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parli-

ament Assembled and by the Authority of
the same, That the said several Clauses in
the said Act herein before Recited, be hence-
forth Repealed and made Null and Void;
and that all His Majesties Subjects be, and
are hereby Discharged, Released and For-
given all the Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties,
other than such as have been already paid,
and all Punishments that may be Inflicted,
Incurred or Suffered for, or by reason of
the said Clauses in the said Act, or any of
them, or of any Article, Matter or Thing
in the said Clauses, or any of them con-
tained; And for the better Encouragement
of Plantations,

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid,
That Where any Tenant or Tenants for
Life or Lives, or Years of any Lands in
this Kingdom of Ireland, shall during his,
her or their Term, plant in or upon the
same any Trees of Oak, Ash, Beech, Fir,
Wal-nut, Alder, Elm, Poplar, Abeam or
Birch, and shall preserve the same, such
Tenant or Tenants, and his, her or their
Executors, Administrators or Assigns re-
spectively, shall at the Expiration of such
Term or Estate be Incited to, and shall
have Liberty, and is and are hereby Au-
thorized and Impowered to Fell and Car-
ry away for his and their Use and Benefit
One Third part of the several Kinds of
such Trees so by him, her or them Planted.

and which shall at that time be standing,
and preserved on the Banks so said to
Lease as aforesaid.

And whereas several Sapplings have been
Destroyed by making Bows and Back-
Bands for Carrs, Be it Enacted by the Au-
thority aforesaid, That from and after the
first Day of January One thousand seven
hundred and twenty one, no person or per-
sons shall presume to make Use of any
part of any Sapplin or Treé, as or for a
Bow for a Carr, or any Sapplin, Gad, or
any piece of Stick or Wood for, or as a
Back-Band for a Carr, or Scollops of Oak
or Ash for Thatching of Houses, or shall
presume to make Use of any Oak Sapplin
or Sapplins for Walking-Sticks, Handles
of Whips or Switches, under the Penalty
of Forfeiting Five Shillings, to be Recover-
ed from, and Paid by such Offender be-
ing Convicted of any of the said Offences,
by any of His Majesties Justices of the
Peace, or the Chief Magistrate or Magi-
strates of any City or Town Corporate,
upon the Oath of One or more Credible
Witnesses or Witnesses, One Moiety thereof to
be Informer, the other Moiety to the Use of
the Poor of the Parish where such Conviction
shall be, and in Default of payment of the
said Forfeiture, such Offender shall be
publicly Whipt in some Market-Town
by Order of such Justice of the Peace or
Chief Magistrate.

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Chief Magistrate or Magistrates by Warrant
can for that purpose, to be made under his
or their hands and seals respectively, and
all Magistrates of all Cities, Towns Cor-
porate and Burke-Towns, and all Justi-
ces of the Peace in their respective Coun-
ties are hereby Required to put this and
all Clauses in any former Law prohibiting
the use of Whips and Cobs in Execution.

A N
A C T

For Amending

A N A C T,

I N T I T U L E D,

An A C T for the better and more effectual Apprehending and Transporting Felons and Others; And for Continuing and Amending several Laws made in this Kingdom for Suppressing Tories, Robbers and Rapparees; And also, To prevent the Listing of His Majesties Subjects to Serve as Soldiers in Foreign Service without His Majesties Licence.



D U B L I N :

Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms in Copper-Alley, 1721.

K. A
T R A
A

The Author's Note
AN ACT
INTITLED,

An ACT for the Better and More
Effectual Abrogation and Suppression
and Execution of Officers; And for Punish-
ing and Abolishing several Fines and Taxes
in this Kingdom for oppressing Poor
Inhabitants, and Exploiting their Subjects; To
make the Execution of His Majesties Ser-
vices to States as service in foreign parts
and without the Realm.

ACT III.

AN ACT for the Better and More
Effectual Abrogation and Suppression
and Execution of Officers; And for Punish-

AN

ACT

For Amending

AN ACT,

INTITLED,

An ACT for the better
and more effectual Apprehending
and Transporting Felons and Others;
and for Continuing and Amending
several Laws made in this Kingdom
for Suppressing Tories, Robbers and
Rapparees; And also, To prevent
the Listing of His Majesties Subjects
to Serve as Soldiers in Foreign Ser-
vice without His Majesties Licence.

CHAP. IX.

WHERECAS the Laws in be-
ing have not proved Effectual
for the Suppressing of Robbe-
ries, Burglaries, and other
Felонies, and for the Transporting of Fel-
ons

~~Laws made to be observed.~~

And whereas some Felons and Wagabonds who have been Ordered to be Transported have already, and others may hereafter come on Shoar and return to this Kingdom of Ireland before or after they have been actually Transported to America, or may Break Goal, or Escape before such Transportation.

We Enact by the Kings most Excellent Majestie, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Felon or Felons, Wagabond or Wagabonds, who have been or shall be Ordered to be Transported pursuant to any of the Statutes now in force in this Kingdom, shall afterwards Break Goal, or Escape, or be at large within any part of this Kingdom of Ireland, without some Lawful Cause before the Expiration of the Term for which Felon or Felons, Wagabond or Wagabonds, was, were, or shall be Ordered to be Transported, all and every such Person and Persons being thereof Lawfully Convicted shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, or of the Statute made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her late Majestie Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy in certain Cases, and for taking away the Book in all Cases, and for Repealing part of the Statute for

for Transporting Felons; And that such Conviction may be with as little Trouble and Expence as possible,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Offender or Offenders shall and may be Tryed for the said Offence in any County of this Kingdom, and that the Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the Peace where such Orders of Transportation shall be made, and their Successors for the time being, shall at the request of the Prosecutor, or any other in His Majesties behalf, Certifie a Brief Abstract containing the Effect and Tenor of every Indictment and Conviction of such Man or Woman, and of the Order for his or her Transportation to His Majesties Justices of the Kings Bench, or the Justices of Assize, Dyer and Terminer, or Goal Delivery, or the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions to be held for the County of Dublin, and County of the City of Dublin, where such Man or Woman shall be Indicted or Presented, not taking for the same above the sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence, which Certificate being produced in Court shall be a sufficient proof that such Person or Persons have been before Convicted as a felon, or Presented as a vagabond respectively, and Ordered to be Transported.

And Whereas frequent Robberies have been lately committed in the Streets of the City of Dublin, and other Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, and other Counties of this Kingdom, and Doubts
P n have

have Arisen whether the Persons concerned in Apprehending, Prosecuting and Convicting the Offenders were Intituled to any Reward.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Murder or Robbery shall be committed in the said Streets of the City of Dublin, or in other Counties of Cities or Towns, or the Liberties thereunto belonging or adjoining, or in the High-way of any County of this Kingdom, a Reward not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds shall be given to such Person or Persons as shall Apprehend or Take such Murderer or Robber so as he or she shall be Convicted thereof, the same to be Raised by Presentment of the Grand-Juries of such Counties of Cities and Towns, or County at large where such Facts shall be hereafter committed, and the Money so to be Raised to be Appropriated and Levied in such manner as other Publick Money is Raised, Appropriated and Levied Within such County or a City and County of a Town, or County at large, and to be Distributed between the Persons Claiming such Reward in such Shares and Proportions as to the Judges or Justices before whom such Murderer or Murderers, Robber or Robbers shall be Convicted for such Murder or Robbery shall seem reasonable, and be Certified under their Hands.

And whereas the practice of taking Attorney to help Persons to their Stolen Goods,

and

and Sharing it with the Felons is still continued in Defiance of the Laws, and to the Encouragement of Felons, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whosoever shall Prosecute to Conviction any Person or Persons for the said Offense of taking Money, or other Reward Directly or Indirectly to help any Person or Persons to their Stolen Goods (such Offender not having Apprehended the Felon who Stole the same, and brought him or her to Trial for the same, and given Evidence against him or her as required by Law) shall be Intituled to a Reward of five Pounds for every such Offender so Convicted as aforesaid, which Sum shall be Raised and Levied in like manner as the Reward which any Person or Persons may be Intituled to for the Apprehending any Murderer or Robber in any County of a City, or any County of a Town.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case any Person or Persons shall happen to be Killed in the Pursuit or Apprehending any of the Offenders aforesaid, that then the Executors or Administrators of such Person or Persons so Killed, or the Person or Persons to whom the Rights of Administration of the personal Estates of such Person or Persons so Killed shall belong, shall be Intituled to the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be Raised by presentment of the Grand-Juries of such Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, or County at large where the said

Fact was done and committed, and that none of the Offenders aforesaid may be Concealed or Harbour'd by any Person whatsoever,

We it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whoever shall after the First Day of February in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, Receive, Harbour or Conceal any Robbers or Felons Ordered or to be Ordered to be Transported, and who after such Order for Transportation shall have Broke Goal or Escaped, or been at large in this Kingdom, or shall Break Goal, Escape or be at large in this Kingdom Without some Lawful Cause before the Expiration of the Term for which such Robbers or Felons have been or shall be Ordered to be Transported, knowing them to be such, and shall be thereof Legally Convicted, such Offender shall Suffer and Incur the Pain of Death as a Felon Convicted without Benefit of Clergy, or of the said Statute of the Ninth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne.

And whereas of late several Persons who have committed Murders, Robberies and Burglaries in divers parts of that part of Great-Britain called England, have come into this Kingdom to Shelter themselves from Justice, and though they have been Apprehended here could not be sent over into England by reason several Masters of Ships Trading to England have refused to receive such Offenders on Board their respective

respective Ships, or to give Security for the safe Keeping and Delivery of such Offenders to the High-Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Justice of Peace, Chief Magistrate or Constable of the County, Port, Harbour or Place in England whither they were Bound, though such High-Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, Chief Magistrate or Constable have had proper Warrants and Authority from the Chief Justice, or other Justice of His Majesties Court of Kings Bench in England to Apprehend and Receive such Offenders, by means whereof several Great and Notorious Offenders have escaped Punishment;

We it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person now is, or hereafter shall be Apprehended in any part of this Kingdom against whom any Warrant in Writing under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Justice, or other Justice of His Majesties said Court of Kings Bench in that part of Great-Britain called England, for the Apprehending such Person for any Robbery, or any other Capital Crime committed in England shall have Issued, It shall and may be Lawful to and for the Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom for the time being by Writing under his or their respective Hands to Stop and Detain any Ship or Vessel belonging

Do

to

to any Merchant or Trader residing or Im-
habiting in this Kingdom lying in the
Port or Harbour of Dublin and Bound for
any Port or Place in England, until the
Master or Person having Charge of such
Ship or Vessel shall take such Offenders
or Offenders on Board his said Ship
or Vessel, and shall Enter into a Bond
to His Majesty before the Collector of
the Port of Dublin at the Penalty of Two
hundred Pounds Conditioned for the Safe
Custody, Conveying and Delivery of such
Offender and Offenders (the Danger of the
 Seas and of Enemies excepted) into the
Hands of the High-Sheriff, Under-Sheriff,
Justice of the Peace, Chief Magistrate or
Constable of the County, Port, Harbour or
Place whither such Ship or Vessel shall
be Bound or first Arrive in England.

Prohibited Aliens. That no Ship or Ves-
sel shall be Stopped or Detained in the said
Port or Harbour of Dublin, nor the Master
or Person having Charge thereof hindered
from proceeding on his Voyage by virtue
of this Act, unless a Sum not less than
Forty Shillings nor exceeding Five Pounds
be Landed and Paid to such Master as a
Reward for Carrying and Transporting
such such Offender into England, and un-
less a warrant under the Hand and Seal
of the Chief Justic, or other Justice of His
Majesties Court of Kings Bench in Eng-
land

and for the Apprehending such Offender or Offenders, be Delivered into the Hands of such Master or Person taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, together with such Offender or Offenders.

Provided also, That no Master of any such Ship or Vessel shall be obliged or compelled to take on Board his Ship or Vessel more than Two of such Offenders at any one time, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Collector of the said Port of Dublin for the time being shall, and he is hereby required to Deliver up such Bond and Bonds to the Master of such Ship or Vessel, or person taking Charge thereof, his Executors or Administrators, or to any other person who shall Produce and Deliver unto the Collector of the said Port of Dublin for the time being, a Writing under the Hand of the High-Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Justice of Peace, Chief Magistrate or Constable to whom such Offender or Offenders shall be Delivered in England, with an Affidavit at the foot of such Writing of One or more Credible Witnesses taken before One or more Justices

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of the Peace of the County, City, Town or Place where such Offender or Offenders shall be Delivered in England, or before the Chief Justice or other Justice of his Majesties Court of Chief Pleas in Ireland, Certifying, That the Offender and Offenders mentioned in the Condition of such Bond or Bonds, together with the Warrant of the Chief Justice, or other Justice of the said Court of Kings Bench in England for the Apprehending of such Offender and Offenders were duly Delivered into the Hands of such High-Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, Chief Magistrate or Constable, or One of them, any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And whereas great Numbers of His Majesties Subjects of this Kingdom have of late Years Enlisted themselves as Soldiers in the Service of Foreign Princes and States contrary to Law, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Subject of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, from and after the First Day of March in this present Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, shall within this Kingdom List or Enter himself, or if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall Enlist, or shall procure or prevail on any Person being

being a Subject of His Majesty, his
Heirs and Successors, to List and Enter
himself, or to go beyond the Seas, or Em-
bark with Intent and his Order to be Dis-
posed to serve any Foreign Prince, State or
Potentate, or Person whatsoever as a Sol-
dier without Leave or Licence of His Ma-
jesty, His Heirs or Successors under the High
Manual of His Majesty, His Heirs or Suc-
cessors, or of the Chief Gouvernour or Gouvernours
of this Kingdom for the time being, under his
or their hands first had or obtained for Listing
any of the Subjects of His Majesty, His Heirs
or Successors, to serve any such Foreign
Prince, State or Potentate, or Person as
Soldiers, every such Person or Persons so
Offending being thereof Lawfully Con-
victed shall be Taken, Damed and Adjudg-
ed to be Guilty of Felony Without Benefit
of Clergy, or of the said Statute made in
the Ninth Year of her late Majestie Queen
Anne, and shall suffer and Forfeit as in
Cases of Felony.

And be it Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That all and every person or
persons who shall Harbour, Relieve, Con-
ceal or Entertain any such Offender or
Offenders, knowing him or them to be
Guilty of such Offence, shall be Taken,
Damed and Adjudged to be Guilty of Fe-
lony Without Benefit of Clergy, or of the
said Statute made in the Ninth Year of

Her said late Majestie, and shall suffer and
Forfeite as in Tales of Felony.

Prohibited always, That this Act shall
be, and continue in force for the space of
Five Years, and to the End of the next
Sessions of Parliament after the said
Five Years, and no longer.

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND CESTAMPT TO IMPROVE
THE MANNER OF TRIAL IN CRIMINAL CASES.
And whereas, by and with the advice and consent of the
Common Councils of this City of London, in
Assembly, upon the 20th day of November last
year, it was enacted, by the name and title of
an Act to restrain and punish
the practice of holding and trying persons
before justices of peace, and other
persons, for crimes and misdemeanours
committed before their arrival at the place
where they were apprehended, and to
punish such offenders, and to give
greater security and safety to the
people to the intent and purpose aforesaid,

AN ACT TO REPEAL AND CESTAMPT TO IMPROVE
THE MANNER OF TRIAL IN CRIMINAL CASES.
And whereas, by and with the advice and consent
of the Common Councils of this City of London,
in Assembly, upon the 20th day of November last
year, it was enacted, by the name and title of
an Act to restrain and punish persons
holding and trying persons before their arrival
at the place where they were apprehended,
for crimes and misdemeanours committed
before their arrival at the place where they
were apprehended, and to give greater security
and safety to the people to the intent and purpose aforesaid,

A N
A C T

For Continuing and Amending

A N A C T

I N T I T U L E D,

An A C T for the better

Regulating the Parish-Watches,
and Amending the High-Ways in
this Kingdom : And for the pre-
venting the Misapplication of Pub-
lick Money.



D U B L I N :

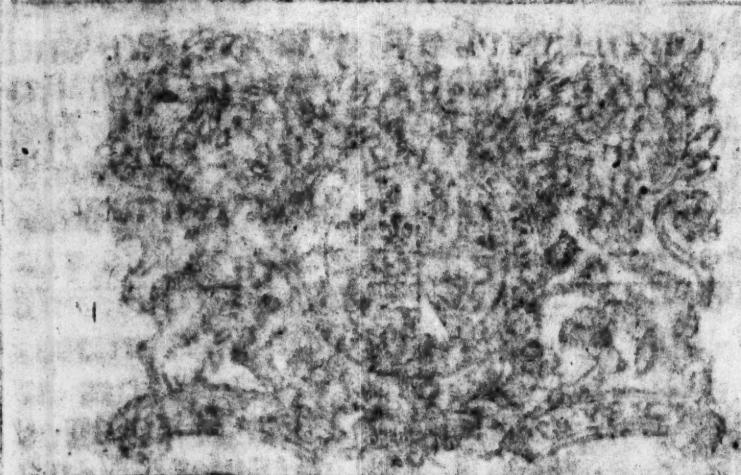
Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721.

AN ACT

for establishing the Poor-Widow-

AN ACT for the better Regulating the Poor-Pension-Widow-

and Rewarding the High-Ways in
this Kingdom: And for the better
securing the Welfare of Poor
Widow.



DUBLIN:

Printed for the Author by R. & J. Dodsley, 1751.

AN

ACT

For Continuing and Amending

AN ACT

NOT ITULED,

An ACT for the better Regulating the Parish-Watches, and Amending the High-Ways in this Kingdom: And for preventing the Misapplication of Publick Money.

CHAP. X.

WHEREAS the Keeping a Strong and Regular Watch in the Night time in the several Cities, Burroughs, Towns Corporate, Parishes, and other Places in the several Counties of this Kingdom, is

of great Importance for the preservation of the Persons, and properties of the Inhabitants within the same, And will be a most likely means to prevent Disorders, Burglaries, Robberies, Thieves, and other Disturbances & Mischiefes which are committed in the Night time Within the said Cities, Burroughs, Towns Corporate, parishes, and other places more frequently than heretofore.

And whereas an Act made for prevention of such Disorders, and passed in this Parliament in the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the better Regulating of Parish-Watches, and Amending the High-Ways in this Kingdom: And for preventing the Misapplication of Publick Money. Hath been found to be of good Advantage to this Kingdom, But the same is near Expiring.

Be it Enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majestie, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act and all and every Clause, Article and provision therein contained so far as the same relates to any County, Counties of Cities, Burroughs, Towns Corporate, parishes, and other places in the several Countries in this Kingdom, other than what relates to, and may concern the Parish-Watches of the City of Dublin, and Liberties of the said City, shall continue and be in full force

for the Space of Two Years from the Twenty Fifth Day of March, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

And Whereas by Virtue of the said former Law, the several House-Keepers of the City of Dublin being persons able and fit to Watch, or to find an able and fit person to Watch for him, her or them, or in his, her or their Stead, ought by reason of their habitation, Occupation or Dwelling in the said City, to keep Watch Within the same for the preservation of His Majesties Peace; Nevertheless the Watches have been much Neglected by reason of many persons refusing to Watch When thereunto required, and instead thereof the Watches have been kept Within the several Parishes of the said City by Persons hired by the Constables or their Deputies, and under their Management only, and under Colour thereof the said Constables have Collected from some of the Inhabitants Within the said several Parishes greater Sums of Money than by Law Were due, and yet nevertheless the said Constables do not keep such sufficient Watches as are necessary; For Remedy of the aforesaid Inconveniences, and to the End a Regular and Strong Watch may be kept in the Night time for the future Within the said City of Dublin and Liberties thereof,

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Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on the Third Sunday in February in every Year Notice shall be given in each Parish-Church of the said City and Liberties, That on some certain Day in the following Week a Vestry or Meeting of the Parishioners will be held in Order to Settle the Watch of that Parish; at which Day of Meeting the Parishioners or the major part of them so Assembled, shall Nominate Fifteen of the Parishioners of good Substance, who, or any Seven of them shall Within Fourteen Days after their being so chosen by Writing under their Hands Ascertain the Number of Watch-houses, Constables and Watch-Men fit and proper to be kept in such parish respectively from the Twenty fifth Day of March then next ensuing, for and until the Twenty fifth Day of March in the Year following, and at what places and Stands it is fit for the said Watch-houses, Constables and Watch-Men to be placed, and how often it is fit for them to go the Rounds, how the Watch-Men shall be Armed, and what Wages or Gallaries are reasonable to be allowed each Watch-Man for their Attendance, and such further Regulations and Rules as to them shall seem reasonable, and shall also Nominate and appoint for Watch-Men such Persons who shall in their Judgment not only be Honest Men and Protestants, but able of Body, and fit to be Entrusted to do the said Service, which Persons so Nominated shall

shall be the Watch-Men of the said Parish; and in Case any of the said Watch-Men so Nominated or Appointed shall Dye, or be Removed or Quitt such Service, the said fifteen Persons or any Seven of them so Nominated by the Parishioners as aforesaid, shall Name another Watch-Man or other Watch-Men in the stead or place of him or them so Dying, or being Removed or Quitting such Service; and in Case any of the said fifteen Persons so Nominated by the Parishioners as aforesaid shall Dye or Remove out of the said Parish, the Parishioners shall at a Vestry or Meeting of the Parishioners to be appointed for that purpose Name One or more of the Parishioners of good Substance in the Room or Place of such Person or Persons so Dying or Leaving the said Parish, to the intent that the Number of fifteen of the said Parishioners shall be always ready to make such Elections and Regulations in manner as herein before is appointed, which Rules and Regulations so to be made as aforesaid shall be the Rules, Orders and Regulations to be Observed by the several Constables and Watch-Men, and shall be Printed together with the Names of such Watch-Men, and Publickly posted up in each Watch-House, and on the Door thereof.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Watch-Men in the Night time shall be under the Control and Inspection of the Alderman of the Ward, Deputy Alderman and Constables

of the respective Parishes, which said Constables are hereby required to Set and Place their Watch at Ten of the Clock in the Night exactly, and to continue their Watch till Six in the Morning from Michaelmas Day until Lady Day, and from Lady Day until Michaelmas Day in every Year at Eleven a Clock, and to continue their Watch till Five in the Morning; and to the intent that good and sufficient House-Keepers may from time to time be appointed Constables, and such Persons when Chosen may be obliged to Act and do their Duty,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Church-Wardens and Parishioners of each Parish shall and are hereby required to Assemble every Tuesday in Easter Week in the Church or Vestry-Room of such Parish, and then and there the said Church-Wardens and Parishioners or the major part of them so Assembled shall Chuse a sufficient Number of fit and able Persons who shall be House-Keepers in the Parishes where Chosen to be Constables for One Year, who when Chosen shall be Presented to the Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin for his Approbation, who is hereby Required to Swear such Person or Persons Named as aforesaid into their Office as Constables at the usual time of Swearing, in Case he shall see no sufficient reason to Disapprove them; and in Case any Person or Persons who shall be Named or Chosen in manner as aforesaid

to be Constables shall be Disapproved of, then upon Notice given to the Church-Wardens, the said Church-Wardens shall forthwith upon such Notice Assemble the Parishioners, and Return another Person for the said Office in the stead or place of him so refusing to the said Lord Mayor, and so Tries Quoties till a fit Person shall be Approved of; And in Case any of the said Constables so Approved of shall before he or they shall be Sworn into such Office, or after they have been Sworn and taken such Office upon them Die or Dieut such Parish, or be otherwise rendered incapable of Serving, then and in such Cases the said Church-Wardens shall forthwith Assemble the Parishioners of the said Parish, who, or the major part of them so Assembled shall Return another Person for the said Office in the stead or place of him or them so dying, or that shall Dieut such Parish, or be otherwise rendered incapable to Serve to the said Lord Mayor for the Time being, and so Tries Quoties till a fit Person be Approved of, who after such Approbation shall be Sworn into the said Office by the Lord Mayor for the Time being as is usual; And in Case any Person so Approved of shall refuse to go to the said Office by himself, or find a sufficient Deputy for One Year Ensuing his Election, such Person or Persons so refusing shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, to be Levied by Warrant of Distress under the Hand and Seal of the Lord Mayor, or of any Justice of the Peace

of the said City, and Vale of the Goods of
the Persons so refusing; which Forfeiture
when Levied shall go to, and be Applied for
the finding a Deputy to be Chosen by the
major part of such Jurymen Assembled
for that purpose, and so be Approved of
by the Lord Mayor for the Time be-
ing.

Prohibited alwayes, That no person or per-
sons keeping publick Tyme, Ale-houses or
houses of Entertainment, or Papists, shall
be Qualified to be in their persons as
Constables; but in Case any such shall
be Chosen to their Town to Serve as
Constables as aforesaid, such person or per-
sons so Chosen shall find some fit person
or persons to Serve in his or their Room,
to be Approved of by the Lord Mayor, or
pay as a Fine a sum not exceeding the
Sum of fiftie Pounds suspentively to be As-
certained by the Lord Mayor for the Time
being, to Name the Jurymen or the
major part of them Assembled for that pur-
pose to find a fit person in the stead of each
of them who shall be so Chosen to Serve as
Constables, such sum to be Levied and
Recovered by Distress and Sale of the Of-
fenders Goods in manner as aforesaid.

Prohibited also, That no person or persons
shall be obliged to Serve or Fine who are
of the Degree of an Esquire, or above, or
such who are Aldermen, Deputy Alder-
men, or have Served as One of the Shi-
riffs of the said City, or paid a fine for not
Serving in the said Office of Sheriff: And

to the intent that a sufficient Support and Maintenance may be had for the Watchmen; And likewise that Watch-Coats, Staves, Lanthorns, and necessary fire and Candle for the aforesaid purpose of watching may be provided for every and each of them,

We it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Houses within the said City of Dublin and Liberties thereof shall pay, and are hereby Charged with the sum of Six Pence for every pound of the yearly Value of every such House or Houses as the Valuations are returned for the Collection of Ministers Money, and where there is no such Valuation to the Minister, the said Houses shall pay Six Pence to the Pound according to the Rent payable by the Tenant in Possession, which said Six Pence per Pound shall from and after the said Twenty Fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, be a Charge on the Inhabitants of every such house or houses, and shall be Levied, Raised and Accounted for by the Church-Wardens of the respective parishes and places Extra Parochial by the Church-Wardens of the adjoining parish at such time, in such manner, with such powers, and under such penalties as the Ministers Money in the said City is Levied, by a Statute made in this Kingdom in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Provision of Ministers

in Cities, Corporate Towns, and making the Church of Saint Andrews in the Suburbs of the City of Dublin, Presentative for ever. And shall be by them respectively Paid and Applied to the several Usages the same is payable by virtue of this Act, which Charge of Six Pence in the Pound on the several houses in the said City and Liberties aforesaid, shall and is hereby Declared to be a Discharge to the several Housekeepers of the said City from Watching in person, or sending an able person to Watch in his, her or their stead, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, That in Case any of the said houses within the said City of Dublin and Liberties thereof which have heretofore been Valued pursuant to the aforesaid Statute made in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, shall Really and Bona Fide without Fine or other Consideration, save the Rent Reserved, be Lett or Litt at a less Rent than such house or houses are respectively Valued at by the Valuation Returned for the Collection of Ministers' Money; then and in such Case such house or houses shall be only Chargable with the payment of Six Pence in the Pound according to the Rent payable by the Tenants in Possession, and not according to the Valuation so Returned as aforesaid, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And

And to the intent that the Rent payable by the Tenant or Tenants in Possession of such House or Houses may be truly known, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Tenant in possession Claiming the Benefit of such Allowance shall before the same be so Allowed, make Affidavit before the Lord Mayor or some other of the Justices of Peace of the said City of the Rent he really and Bona fide pays, and whether any fine or other Consideration was paid or given upon obtaining of such Lease.

Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall Extend or be Construed to Extend to Charge Waste Houses whilst they are so Waste or Untenanted, or to Charge any Houses Within the respective Liberties of Saint Sepulchres, Thomas Court and Doneore; but that the several Watches Within the said Liberties shall be constantly kept by the respective Inhabitants and Inmates in their Turns according to the Custom and Usage in the said Liberties, any thing herein, or in any other Law contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Church-Wardens of the said several and respective Parishes shall at the End of every Six Months lay before the Chief Governour or Governours of this Kingdom and the Privy Council thereof, a true and perfect Account of the Annual Produce of the said respective Summs of Money Charged as aforesaid,

as also how the same hath been Applied,
which Account shall be made on Oath of
the Church-Warden or Church-Wardens if
thereunto required; And in Case such per-
son or persons shall Forswear himself and
be thereto Lawfully Convicted, he shall
Incur the same Penalties as a person
Convicted of willful Perjury at Common
Law.

And be it further Enacted by the Author-
ity aforesaid, That if any Watch-Man
shall quit his Station Allotted to him, or
shall in any other respect Absent himself
from his Duty, or fail therein contrary to
the said Rules without some reasonable
Cause for so doing, to be allowed of by the
Lord Mayor for the Time being, or some
other Justice of the Peace of the said City
to whom Complaint shall be made, or shall
go into any Ale-house or Celler to Drink, or
be found Drunk on the Watch, such Watch-
Man or Watch-Men respectively shall upon
due proof thereof to be made before such
Lord Mayor or Justice of the Peace, by the
Oath of One or more Credible Witnesses or
Witnesses, which Oath the said Lord May-
or or Justices are hereby Impowered to
Administer, for such Offence Forfeit the
Sum of Five Shillings, to be Deducted
out of his or their Salary or Wages, which
Sum shall go to such person or persons
who shall Inform, or otherwise such Of-
fender shall be Publickly Whipt at the Dis-
cretion of the Lord Mayor, or any other
Justice of the Peace to whom Complain-
tall

shall be made as aforesaid, who shall make a Warrant under his Hand and Seal for that purpose; And in Case any Constable or Constables shall Neglect or Fail in his or their Duty contrary to such Rules without some reasonable Cause for so doing, to be allowed of by the Lord Mayor, or some other Justice of the Peace to whom Complaint shall be made, such Constable or Constables shall respectively Forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be Levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Constable or Constables so Offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the said Lord Mayor, or any other Justice of the Peace of the said City, to whom Complaint shall be made as aforesaid, which Sum when Levied shall be paid to the Informer.

Provided always, And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, In Case it shall be found necessary that more Watch-houses should be Erected in any Parish than are at present Established, the Grand-Jury for the County of the City of Dublin shall at their Quarter-Sessions Raise such Sum or Sums of Money for Erecting such Watch-houses or Watch-houses as by them shall be thought reasonable to be Raised and Levied upon the Parishioners of the respective Parishes where such Watch-house or Watch-houses shall be so Erected, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, That the Church-Wardens of each Parish within the said Ci-

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ty of Dublin shall be Discharged during the
time of their continuance in such their Of-
fice from Payment of the said Sum of Six
Pence in the Pound Charged on their re-
spective Houses in which they DWELL by
this Act, any thing herein contained to the
contrary notwithstanding.

Provided also, That no Person shall be
obliged to Serve as Constable by Virtue of
this Act in the same Parish wherein he hath
formerly Served as Constable, any thing
herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Author-
ity aforesaid, That if any Person or Per-
sons shall be Sued, molested or Troubled for
putting in Execution any of the Powers
contained in this Act, or for doing any
Matter or Thing pursuant hereunto, such
Person or Persons shall and may Plead the
General Issue not Guilty, and give the special
Matter in Evidence; And if the Plaintiff or
Plaintiffs shall be Moxsited, or Judgment
shall be given against him, her or them upon
a Demurrer, or a Verdict shall pass for the
Defendant or Defendants, such Defendant
or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, to be
Recovered in such manner as where by Law
Costs are given to Defendants.

Provided always, That this Act shall con-
tinue and be in Force from the First Day of
February One thousand seven hundred and
twentie one, for Two Years, and to the End
of the next Session of Parliament after the
said Two Years, and no longer.

A N

A N
A C T

For the Supplying a Defect in

A N A C T

P A S S E D

In the Second Year of the
Reign of Her late Majesty Queen
Anne, Intituled, *An Act for the Ex-
change of Glebes belonging to Churches
in this Kingdom.*



D U B L I N :

Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721.

AN ACT

For the Supplying a Bearer in

AN ACT

PASSED

In the Second Year of the
Reign of His late Majesty Queen
Anne, Justice, by the King for the Bearer
Chamber of Clerks belonging to Chancery
in this Kingdom.



DUBLIN:

Printed by Mathew Cooper, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's Arms
in College-Yard, 1751.

A N A C T

In the Second Year of the
Reign of Her Late Majesty Queen
Anne, Intituled, An Act for the Exchange
of Glebes belonging to Churches in this
Kingdom.

Chap. XLIX. An Act to amend
an Act intituled, An Act for the Exchange
of Glebes belonging to Churches in this
Kingdom, passed in the Year of the
Reign of our late Majesty King
George Anne. Intituled, An
Act for the Exchange of Glebes belonging to
Churches

Churches in this Kingdom. It is provided, That Rectors and Vicars, and other persons bearing Titles of Honour, may by such proper Deeds as are thereby directed, Exchange such Glebes as lie at a Distance from their several Churches, for Lands of equal Value lying near and convenient to the said Churches; which Act does not Extend to Enable Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Archdeacons, Dignitaries, or Prebendaries of Cathedral Churches to Exchange their Glebes or Mensal Lands that lie inconveniently for other Lands of equal Value and Purchase, lying near and convenient to such Cathedral Churches.

And whereas the Demesne or Mensal Lands of some of the Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Archdeacons, Dignitaries, and Prebendaries of Cathedral Churches in this Kingdom of Ireland are so inconveniently situated, that the Residence of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Archdeacons, Dignitaries, and Prebendaries of Cathedral Churches is become less useful than it ought to be, and the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Archdeacons, Dignitaries and Prebendaries, are Discouraged from Building houses on their respective Mensal Lands, and thereby Rendred incapable of Attending the Duties and Offices of the said Cathedral Churches, in such manner as the Decent Service of Almighty God, and the Canons and Constitutions of the Church of this Kingdom of Ireland Command and Require; For Remedy Whereof

whereof, and for the furtherance and promotion of the true Religion Established in this Kingdom, the Maintenance of Hospitality, and the Encouraging Building, and the Settlement of Protestants in such Cities, Towns or Villages Where such Cathedrals now are or may be Erected hereafter.

Be it Enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majestie, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be Lawful for any Archbisshop or Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Dignitary or Prebendarie of any Cathedral Church in this Kingdom of Ireland, by Deed or Deeds to Exchange such their Demesne or Mensal Lands as are so inconveniently Situated, or any part thereof, with any Archbisshop, Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Dignitary or Prebendary aforesaid, or with any other Person for Lands of equal Value, Worth and Purchase, that lie more convenient and are fitter for Building and Improvement in any such City, Town or Village near such Cathedral Church, in such manner as by the said Act made in the Second Year of her late Most Excellent Majestie Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for the Exchange of Glebes belonging to Churches in this Kingdom, is Directed, And that the Lands so Conveyed in Exchange for such Demesne or Mensal Lands, shall to all intents and purposes of

Law be deuided and reputed as the De-
mesne or Mensal Lands of such Archbi-
shop, Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Dignita-
ry or Prebendary of such Cathedral Church
making such Exchange, and his and their
respective Successors for ever.

And be it further Enacted by the Autho-
rity aforesaid, That it shall and may be
Lawful to and for every Archbishop, Bi-
shop, Dean, Archdeacon, Dignitary or
Prebendary of any Cathedral Church, with
the Consent of the Chief Gouvernour or Go-
vernours of this Kingdom for the time be-
ing, and the Privy Council of the same,
(Six at least of the said Privy Council
Agreeing thereto) out of any part of his
or their respective Lands being actually out
of Lease, or Whereof any Lease Unexpired
shall be Surrendered unto, or Purchased
by such Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Archdea-
con, Dignitary or Prebendary, to set
apart so much as shall be convenient for
Demesne or Mensal Lands to him and his
Successors for ever, which Land or Lands
so Set apart shall for ever thereafter to all
intents and purposes be reputed and taken
for the Demesne or Mensal Lands of such
respective Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Arch-
deacon, Dignitary or Prebendary of any
Cathedral Church, and his Successors; And
Where the present Demesne Lands, or any
part thereof to any Archbishop, Bishop,
Dean, Archdeacon, Dignitary or Prebenda-
ry of any Cathedral Church belonging, are
situate at too great a Distance from his
Mansion

Mansion House, it shall and may be so and for such Archbisshop, Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Dignitary or Prebendary of any Cathedral Church, and his and their Successors respectively, with the Consent of such Chief Gouvernour or Gouvernours and Privy Council, (Sir of them at the least Agreeing therewith,) to Set apart other Lands belonging to such Archbisshop, Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Dignitary or Prebendary, and being actually out of Lease, or whereof any Lease unexpired shall be surrendered unto, or purchased by the said Archbisshop, Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Dignitary or Prebendary of any Cathedral Church that lie at a more convenient distance from his Mansion House, for ever after to be reputed as Demesne or Mensal Lands to him and his Successors, and in lieu thereof to Demise such Demesne or Mensal Lands Situate at no great a distance from his or their Mansion House as aforesaid, being of equal Value with the Lands so Set apart for Demesne or Mensal Lands for such Estate or Interest, and under as great a Rent, and the same Renter-benefits, Terms and Conditions as he or they might by Law have Demised the Lands so Set apart as aforesaid.

Provided nevertheless, That if part only of such Demesne or Mensal Lands so to be Demised in lieu of Lands so Set apart as aforesaid shall be Let in one Lease, in every such Case the Consent of the Chief Gouvernour or Gouvernours and Privy Council

of this Kingdom (Sir at least of such Pri-
vy Council Agreeing thereunto) Shall be
first obtained to the Rent, Reservations,
Terms and Conditions of such Lease, other-
wise the same shall be Void.

Provided always, and be it further En-
acted by the Authority aforesaid, That
when the Consent of the Chief Governour
or Governours and Priory Council has
once been obtained as aforesaid for the Set-
ting any Lease of any part of such De-
mesne or Mensal Lands to any Archbi-
shop, Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Dignita-
ry or Prebendary of any Cathedral Church
belonging, it shall from thenceforth be
Lawful to and for every such Archbishop,
Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Dignitary or
Prebendary of any Cathedral Church, and
his and their Successors, without any such
Consent ever again to be had or given to Set
any Lease or Leases of the same Lands in
such manner, and under such Pearly Rent
or Rents as the Lease or Leases thereof
Granted with such Consent as aforesaid,
Was or Were made.

And whereas William Lord Archbishop
of Dublin is desirous to Settle Resident
Curates to have the Cure of Souls in se-
veral Parishes Situate in the Diocese of
Dublin, and to Endow such Curacies with
proper Glebes, Be it therefore Enacted by
the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and
may be Lawful to and for the said William
Lord Archbishop of Dublin by any Deed or
Deeds under his hand and Seal to be En-
rolled

rolled in the High Court of Chancery of this Kingdom, to Give or Grant any Lands, Lites, Tenements or Hereditaments, whereof he the said William Lord Archbihop of Dublin is or shall be Seized in his own Right to any such Resident Curates as are or shall be by him Constituted and Appointed for the Cure of Souls in any such Parish or Parishes, and their Successors; And such Grant or Grants shall be Good, Valid, and Effectual in Law, and such Lands, Lites, Tenements and Hereditaments so Given and Granted as aforesaid, shall be and Remain to such Curates and their Successors respectively for ever.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case any such Resident Curate, or his Successors, shall at any time Build, Erect, Make or Add to any house, Out-house, Garden, Orchard, or any other necessary Improvement on any Lands so given and granted as aforesaid, which shall be fit and convenient for the Habitation of such Resident Curate, and his Successors, such Curate for the time being making any such Improvement as aforesaid, shall have and receive from his next and immediate Successor, his Executors or Administrators, Two Thirds of the Sum or Sums really and truly Expended and Laid out by him on such Houses or other Buildings or Improvements (necessary Annual Reparations only excepted) which Sum or Sums shall be finally Settled and Ascertained by Certificate un-

the Hand and Seal of the Archbishop
of Dublin for the time being, and such au-
thority having paid the Two Thirds of the
Sum of Summes so Certified as aforesaid,
shall and may cause one Moiety thereof
from his first and immediate Successor, his
Executors or Administrators, to be paid
and Recovered by such Rents, in such
Manner, and by such Juries and Methods
as Clerks in any other Parishes are En-
titled to Receive and Recover the like Dis-
bursements, by an Act made in this King-
dom in the Second Year of the Reign of his
late Majesty King William the Third, In-
titled, An ACT to Encourage Building of
Houses and making other Improvements on
Church Lands, and to prevent Dilapidations.

A N
A C T
For the better Enabling of the
CLERGY
H A V I N G
Cure of Souls,

To Reside upon their respective Be-
nefices : And for the Encouragement of
Protestant-Schools within this Kingdom
of *Ireland*.



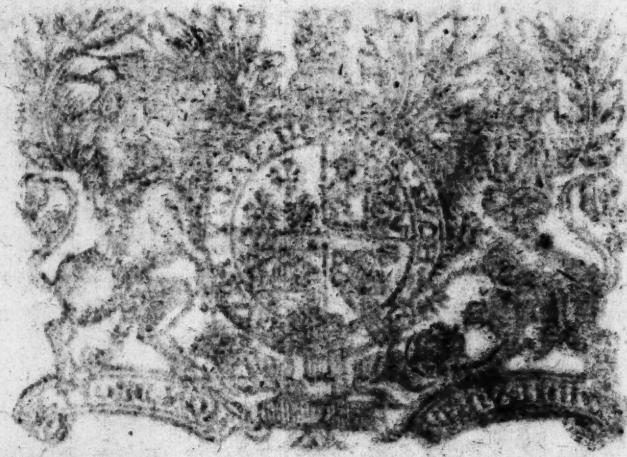
D U B L I N :

Printed by *Andrew Crooke*, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721.

AN
ACT
For the better Government of the
COLONY
of NEW HAMPSHIRE

CASE OF SCOTTS

To regulate upon their respective Be-
nefices: And for the Government of
Inhabitants-Scholars within this Kingdom
of New-Hampshire.



DUBLIN:

Printed by Andrew Crofts, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the Royal Press
in Copper-plate, 1721.

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A N A C T For the better Enabling of the CLERGY

Cure of Souls, to Reside upon their respective Benefices : And for the Encouragement of Protestant-Schools within this Kingdom of Ireland.

C H A P E R XIII.

WITNESSED by an Act of Par-
liament made in the Fifteenth
Year of Our late Sovereign
King Charles the First, Anno
MDC, An Act for Endowing of Churches with

Glebe Lands. It is Enacted, That any person without Licence or Mortmain may Endow Churches having no Glebe Lands, or not above Ten Acres of Glebe with New Glebe, so as the Glebe of any such Church so Endowed be not exceed Forty Acres at the most.

And whereas very few Churches within this Kingdom have since the time of making the said Act, and in pursuance of the good Design thereof been so Endowed; For the more effectual promoting therefore of the Design and Intent of the said Act,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for any person by the above mentioned Act qualified to Endow, and to Endowing a Church as aforesaid, to Reserve unto himself and his Heirs for such yearly Rent out of the Lands so to be by him Granted, and under such Clauses and Covenants as shall be Agreed upon between such Person so Granting the same, and the Incumbent of the said Church, by and with the Consent of the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocese, and Arch-bishop of the Province in which such Church shall be Situate, such Consent being signified by Certificate in Writing under his and their Archepiscopal and Episcopal Seals respectively.

Provided

Provided always, That such Endowment, together with the Certificate, signifying such Consent of the said Archbishop and Bishop respectively as aforesaid, shall within Six Kalendar Months from the making of the same be Enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, for which Enrollment the Sum of Thirteen Shillings and Four pence shall be Paid, and no more.

Provided nevertheless, That no Person shall be hereby Enabled to Endow any Church with any portion of the Demesne Lands usually Occupied with, and reputed as Demesne, to appertain unto the Mansion or Chief Dwelling House to him and his Heirs belonging.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Incumbent of any such Church shall Purchase Glebe Land and Endow his said Church with the same, reserving no Rent thereout, such Incumbent, his Executors or Administrators shall be Intituled to Two Thirds of his Purchase Money, to be Paid by his immediate Successor, his Executors or Administrators, and such immediate Successor, his Executors or Administrators shall be Intituled to One half of what he shall so Pay, which respective Sums shall be Paid and Recovered at such Times, in such Manner, and by such Ways and Methods as Vicars of any Parishes are Enabled to Recover any Sum or Sums of Money laid out in Building upon, and Improving Church Lands by an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Our late Sovereign King William the Third, Intituled, An Act to Encourage

courage Building of Houses and making other Improvements on Church Lands, and to prevent Dilapidations.

And Whereas by an Act made in the Second Year of Our late Sovereign Queen Anne, Instituted, An Act for the Exchange of Glebes belonging to Churches in this Kingdom. Power is given unto every Archbishop and Bishop under the Limitations in the said Act mentioned, to Grant Twenty Acres of Land Plantation Measure belonging to his Archbishoprick or Bishoprick near any Church, and convenient for a Glebe to the said Church, to a Rector, Vicar, or other Ecclesiastical Person having actual Cure of Souls, and his Successors, for a Glebe.

And Whereas by Experience it is found that in many parts of this Kingdom by reason of the Barrenness of the Land Twenty Acres of the same will be no Way sufficient for the Accommodation and Residence of the Incumbent,

We it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful for every Archbishop and Bishop, With the Consent of his Dean and Chapter respectively, signified by Certificate in Writing under their Common Seal; And Where there is no Dean and Chapter, With the Consent of the Archdeacon and Six Beneficed Clergy Men of his Diocels, signified in Writing under their Hands and Seals by Deed or Deeds, under the Hands and Seals of such Archbishop or Bishop respectively

tively, such Deed or Deeds, together with such Certificate of such Consent as aforesaid, to be Enrolled as aforesaid, and under the Rules and Limitations of the said last mentioned Act, to Grant any Quantity of Land belonging to his Archbischoprick or Bishoprick respectively, not exceeding Forty Acres Plantation Measure as a Glebe for the Incumbent or Minister of any Parish having actual Cure of Souls.

Provided, That such quantity of Land so Granted, together with all other Glebe to such Incumbent before belonging, shall not exceed Forty Acres Plantation Measure.

Provided always, That where Two or more Ecclesiastical Benefices are United either in pursuance of any Act of Parliament, or by an Episcopal Union, It shall not be Lawful for any Person during the continuance of the said Parliamentary or Episcopal Union, to Endow more than One of the Churches to any such Union belonging with any portion of Glebe, Having and Excepting always that it shall and may be Lawful for any Person before mentioned to Give or Grant to any Archbischop or Bishop of any Diocels, and his Successors, any quantity of Land not exceeding Ten Acres for the Use of a Resident Curate of any Church or Chappel of Ease wherein Divine Service shall be constantly performed, so as that all the Glebe Land belonging to any Parish-Church or Mother-Church in any Union, and also, to the Chappel or Chappels of Ease to any such Parish-

A a a 2 Church

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Church or Mother-Church belonging, shall
not in the Whole exceed Sixty Acres Plantation
Measure.

And Whereas the First Fruits arising out
of all Ecclesiastical Benefices and Promotions
Within this Kingdom are by Letters
Patents from Her late Majesty Queen
Anne, and by an Act of Parliament for Con-
firming the same made in the Second Year
of His present Majesty's Reign vested in
certain Trustees as a Fund for Purchasing
Glebes, and for other Uses in the said Let-
ters Patents and Act of Parliament men-
tioned.

We it further Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That in Case any Incumbent or
Minister having actual Cure of Souls, shall
Tender a Certificate under the Hand and
Seal of the Archbishop or Bishop of the
Diocese respectively to the said Trustees for
the time being, or to such a Number of
them duly Assembled as have Power by
Law to Act, That the said Incumbent
hath Built or procured to be Built upon the
Glebe belonging to his Benefice Where such
Cure is, One convenient Dwelling House
Covered with Shingles, Slates or Tiles,
then and in every such Case it shall and may
Lawful to and for the said Trustees, or
such Number of them Assembled as aforesaid,
at their Discretion out of the said Fund
to pay any Sum not exceeding One Hun-
dred Pounds Sterling to such Incumbent,
his Executors, Administrators or Assigns,
towards Reimbursing the Charge such In-
cumbent

tenant shall have been at in such Building.

provided always, and be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such sum or sums as shall be so paid to such Incumbent, his Executors or Administrators, shall not be Comprised in, but shall be left out of any Certificate by any Archbi-
shop or Bishop, to him or them to be given for any sum or sums of Money by such Incumbent, Laid out or Expended in Buildings or Improvements in pursuance of the said Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act to Encourage Building of Houses and making other Improvements on Church Land, and to prevent Dilapidations.

And for the better Encouragement of English Protestant Schools which are much wanting in this Kingdom, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful for every Archbi-
shop and Bishop, with such Consent and Signi-
fication as before mentioned, and also for e-
very Dean, Archdeacon, Dignitary, Preben-
dary, Rector, Vicar and Ecclesiastical Per-
son whatsoever, with the Consent of his
Archbi-
shop or Bishop, such Consent to be
Signified by Certificate in Writing under
the Hand and Seal of such Archbi-
shop and
Bishop respectively by Deed or Deeds under
their respective Hands and Seals (such Deed
and Deeds, together with such Certificates
of such Consent as aforesaid, to be Enrolled

as aforesaid respectively, to make an absolute Grant unto the Church-Wardens of each Parish, and their Successors for ever, who are hereby Enabled to Take and Hold such Grant accordingly) of any quantity of Land to any of them respectively belonging as Glebe, or otherwise not exceeding Two Acres for an Archbishop or Bishop, and One Acre for any other Person before mentioned for the Use of a Resident Protestant School-Master to Teach the English Tongue, from time to time to be Determined by the person making such a Grant, and his Successors, and Licensed by the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocese respectively.

Provided, That no Land Granted as aforesaid for the Use of any Rector, Vicar, or other Ecclesiastical Person, or of any School-Master, shall be reputed to make such Rector, Vicar, Ecclesiastical Person or School-Master, or any Person under any of them deriving, a Free-holder, to any intent or purpose of Law whatsoever.

AN ACT FOR THE BETTER MAINTENANCE OF CHURCHES AND CLERICAL MASTERS.

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

AN ACT FOR THE BETTER MAINTENANCE OF CHURCHES AND CLERICAL MASTERS.

A N
A C T
F O R
Reducing the Interest
O F
M O N E Y
T O
Seven per Cent.



D U B L I N :

Printed by Andrew Croake, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721.

Reducing the Price

MOM

Saves by Cut.

W. H. & J. G. -
Manufacturers of
the best quality
of paper and
stationery.

AN
ACT
 FOR
 Reducing the Interest
 of Money
 to Seven per Cent.

C H A P. XIII.

WHEREAS at this time there
 is a great want of money in
 the Kingdom of Great Britain
 and of this Kingdom both at home and
 also in Foreign parts; whereof most are
 due to divers debts owing of this
 Kingdom as well the Gentry, as Merchants,
 CCC 2 Far-

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Farmers and Trades-Men, both for their urgent and necessary Occasions for maintaining their Families, Maintenance of their Stocks and Implements, have Borrowed and do Borrow divers Sums of Money, Wares, Merchandizes, and other Commodities; but by reason of the said Fall and Abatement of the Prices of the said Merchandizes, Wares and Commodities, and Interest on Loan continuing at so high a Rate as Eight Pounds in the hundred Pounds for a Year, doth not only make Men unable to pay their Debts and continue their Trade, but when they daily Encountering they are forced to Sell their Goods at very low Rates, to forsake the Use of Merchandise and Trade, and so become unprofitable Members of the Common Wealth to the great Hurt and Hindrance of the same.

Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen years, upon any Contract, or Agreement, that the said Twenty Fifth Day of March Due thousand Seven hundred and fifteen Years, shall come Directly or Indirectly for Loan of any Money, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Commodities whatsoever above the Value of Seven Pounds

Pounds for the forbearance of One hundred Pounds for a Year, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser sum, or for a longer or shorter time; And that all Bonds, Contracts and Assurances whatsoever made after the time aforesaid for Payment of any Principal or Money to be Lent, or Coborrowed to be performed upon or for any Debt, Whereupon or whereby there shall be taken or reserved above the Rate of Seven Pounds in the Hundred as aforesaid, Shall be utterly Void, and that all and every Person or Persons whatsoever which shall after the time aforesaid upon any Contract to be made after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, Which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy two, Take, Accept and Receive by way of Means of any Corrupt Bargain, Loan, Exchange, Chevisage, Whiffee or Interest of any manner, Merchandizes, or other thing or things whatsoever, or by any Deceitful Way or Means, or by any Unlawfull Entice, or Deceitfull Conveyance or otherwise forbearing or delaying Payement for One hundred Pounds, or for their Money or other thing whatsoever sum of Seven Pounds for the forbearing of One hundred Pounds for a Year, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser sum, or for a longer or shorter time, Shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the treble Value of the Moneys, Wares, Merchandizes, and other Things so Lent, Bargained, sold, Exchanged or Whiffed.

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Be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Scribener and Scriveners, Broker and Brokers, Solicitor and Solicitors, Writer and Writers of Bargains for Contracts, who shall after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, Take or Receive Directly or Indirectly any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Reward or Thing for Brokerage, Soliciting, Drawing or Procuring the Loan, or Forbearing of any Sum or Sums of Money over and above the Rate or Value of five Shillings for Procuring the Loan or Forbearing of One hundred Pounds for a Year, and so Rateably, or above Twelve Pence for Drawing or Borrowing of the Bond or Bill concerning the same, shall Forfeit for every such Offence Twenty Pounds, and suffer Impsonnement for half a Year, the Wholety of all which Forfeitures to be in our Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Wholety to him or them that shall Due in the same in any of his Majesties Four Courts in Dublin, by Action of Debt, Bill, plaint or Indemnition, in which no Execution, Wager of Law or Proaction shall be allowed.

AN
A C T
For the better
Securing the Payment
O F
Bankers Notes.



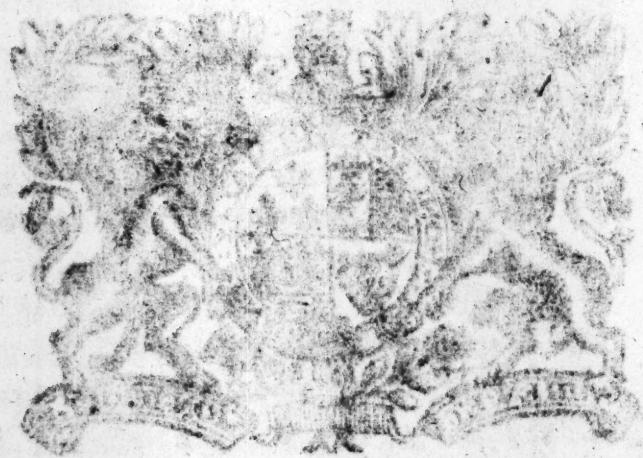
D U B L I N :

Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721.

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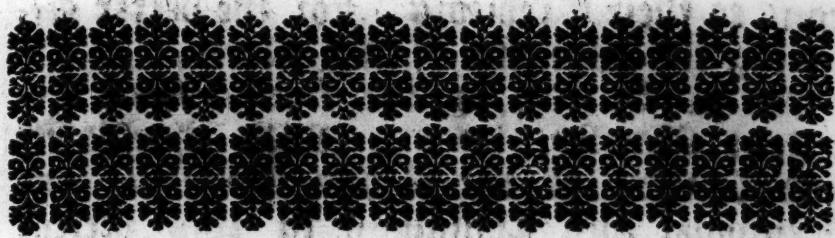
Securing the Payment

of Notes.



DUBLIN

Printed by Andrew Godey, Printer to the
Royal Society of Medicine, in the year MDCCCLIII.



AN
ACT

For the better
Securing the Payment

of Bankers Notes.

Bankers Notes.

C H A P. XIV.

WHEAS the Trade of this Kingdom is partly carried on by the means of Cash Notes given by Bankers, or those interested by them to give Notes, to the payment whereof their Real Estates are not liable after their respective Deaths, which in many Cases may prove Dangerous

rous to their Creditors; For the better Securing the Payment of such Notes,

Be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled and by the Authority of the same, That where any Person or Persons doth or shall follow or Exercise the Trade or Calling of a Banker by keeping a publick Shop, House or Office, for the Receipt of the Money of such Persons as are willing to Deposit the same in his or their Custody, and doth or shall usually by himself or any Person by him or them for that purpose Employed, Give or Issue out promissory Notes for the payment of Money so Deposited on Demand, or upon any certain Day, if any such Banker, Person or Persons shall not Pay such Note or Notes upon Demand when the same is or shall become Due, every such Banker, Person or Persons so making Default in Payment, his and their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, shall from thenceforth be liable to Pay not only the Sum and Duns in such Note or Notes contained, but also Legal Interest for the same from the time of such Demand unto the time of Paying the same; And in Case any Action shall be brought upon any such Note, and the Plaintiff in such Action shall Recover against the Defendant, such Plaintiff shall have Judgment against such Defendant for the Sum due upon such Note at the time of the Demand thereof made, together

gether With the Legal Interest therof, to
the time of such Judgment.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Banker or Bankers shall Abscond and Conceal himself or themselves from his or their Creditors, upon Affidavit made by any Credible Person, that such Banker or Bankers hath or have Absconded and Concealed himself or themselves as aforesaid, and that in Demand hath been made at his or their Shop or usual place of Residence, for any Sum or Sums for which he or they, or any Person by them for that purpose Employ'd have Issued any Promissory Note or Notes, It shall and may be Lawful to hold for any person or Persons to whom the same is Due and Payable to prosecute his, her or their Action against such Banker or Bankers, and to obtain Judgment therein in such manner as if such Banker or Bankers had been actually Arrested at his, her or their Suit, and had given an Appearance, or put in Bail thereon.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Settlement or Conveyance by any such Banker made of any Real or Personal Estate to him belonging either in Law or Equity after the time that such Banker shall so Abscond and Conceal himself from his Creditors (although the same should be made for valuable Consideration,) shall hinder or prevent any Creditor to whom any Sum of Money shall have been Due before the time of such Absconding.

scouting from having such Debt as he
shall Recover, Laid upon any such Real
or personal Estate as such Banker at the
time of his Absconding shall have been pos-
sessor of by such manner as if no Settle-
ments or Conveyances thereto had been made.
And be it further Enacted by the Author-
ity aforesaid, That immediately from and
after the Death of any Banker or Bankers
all the Real Estate Whether for Lives in
Fee Simple or for Term, and all the Person-
al Estate, Creditors and Effects whatsoever
either in Law or Equity, of which such
Banker or Bankers shall dye possessed, or
be Intituled to at the time of his or their
Death, shall be Liable and Subject to all
and every his and their Debts of what
kind or nature soever the same be, notwithstanding
any Settlement, Conveyance,
Debts, Legacy, Bequest, or other Disposi-
tion thereof made, other than such as shall
appear to have been made Bona fide for good
and Valuable Consideration, and all and
every Creditor and Creditors of such Bank-
er or Bankers, shall and may have and
maintain his, her or their Action or Ac-
tions for his, her or their respective Debts
and Demands against the Heir and Heirs
at Law of such Banker or Bankers, or
against such Heir or Heirs at Law, and the
Devisee or Devisees, Grantee or Grantees of
such Real Estates, or any part thereof
(other than purchasers for valuable Con-
sideration as aforesaid) jointly by virtue
of this Act, and such Creditor and Credit-
1029

ing's Hall and may Recover his, when so their
Debts and Demands against the Defendant
or Defendants in such Action as Actions
are, in the same manner to all Justices
and Purposes as Debts Due by any Party
duly made by any Debtor, may be Recov-
ered against any Debtor by virtue of an
Act of Parliament made in the Second
Year of the Reign of Her Majestie
Queen Anne, Entituled, An Act for the Re-
 lief of Creditors against Fraudulent Devices.

And be it further enacted by the Author-
ity aforesaid, That all Deeds and Con-
veyances that shall from and after the Se-
cond Day of February One thousand seven
hundred twenty and one, be made or perfect-
ed by any Banker or Bankers, or any Per-
son or Persons by them for that purpose
Impowered, whereby any Real Estate
shall be Granted, Released, Sold, Mortga-
ged, Demised, or any way Incumbred or
Affected, shall be duly Enrolled in the High
Court of Chancery of this Kingdom Within
One Kalendar Month from the time the
same shall be perfected by the Parties there-
to or any of them, and a Memorial thereof
shall also be Registered in the Office for the
Publick Registry of all Deeds, Conveyan-
ces and Wills that shall be made of any Ho-
nours, Mannors, Lands, Tenements or
hereditaments, Within One Kalendar
Month from the perfection thereof by any
of the Parties thereto if such Deed
be perfected in this Kingdom, and if
such Deed shall be perfected by any such
Banker

194

Anno Regni Octavo

Banker or Bankers when out of this King-
dom, then such Deed or Conveyance shall
be enrolled and Registered as aforesaid
within Threé Kalendar Months from the
perfection thereof by any of the Parties
aforeso, and for want of such Enrollment or
Registry, all such Deeds and Conveyances
as aforesaid shall be deemed Fraudulent and
void against all and every Creditor and
Creditors of such Banker or Bankers, not-
withstanding such Deed or Conveyance was
made for valuable Consideration.

A N
A C T
F O R
Explaining and Amending
Two several
A C T S
I N
Relation to the Publick Registering of
all Deeds, Conveyances and Wills.



D U B L I N :

Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721.

A S S A

Explanatory Annotations

by George Washington

A C T S

**Religious to the Proprietary Religious of
All Denominations and Missions**



C U R T I N

*and other subjects relating to the
Proprietary Religious of All Denominations and Missions*

A N
A C T

F O R

Explaining and Amending

Two several

A C T S

I N

Relation to the Publick Registering of
all Deeds, Conveyances and Wills.

C H A P. XV.

WE REC'D by an Act of Par-
liament made in this King-
dom in the Sixth Year of the
Reign of Her late Majesty
Queen Anne, Entituled, An Act for the Pub-
lick Registering of all Deeds, Conveyances and
Wills,

G g g 2

Wills, that shall be made of any Honours, Manners, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments. As to amongst other Things Enacted, That all and every Memorial to be Entered or Registered as by the said Act is prescribed, shall be put into Writing in Rollum or Parchment and Directed to the Register of the Office therein appointed; And in Case of Deeds and Conveyances, shall be under the Hand and Seal of some or One of the Grantors, or some or One of the Grantees, his, her or their Guardians or Trustees.

And Whereas a Doubt hath arisen, Whether in Case of the Death of the immediate Grantee or Grantees in any such Deed or Conveyance before his, her or their having duly Executed a Memorial, the Execution of a Memorial by the Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns of such Grantee or Grantees be sufficient in Order to the Entering and Registering such Memorial Within the intent and meaning of the said recited Act:

And Whereas many such immediate Grantees have happened to Dye before they had Executed Memorials of their Deeds and Conveyances, by means whereof, and by reason of the aforesaid Doubt, Memorials of many Deeds and Conveyances have not been hitherto Registered, and many hereafter may happen not to be Registered, which may be to the great prejudice of many of His Majesties Faithful Subjects in their Estates and Properties; For Remedy whereof,

Be it Declared and Enacted by the King's
Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the
Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritu-
al and Temporal and Commons in this
present Parliament Assembled and by the
Authority of the same, That where any
Grantee or Grantees in any Deed or Deeds,
Conveyance or Conveyances made and Ex-
ecuted since the Twenty fifth Day of
March One thousand seven hundred and
eight, or that shall hereafter be Made and
Executed, or any Devisee or Devisees by
any Will or Wills as well in Cases where
the Testator hath Dyed since the said Ewen-
ty fifth Day of March, as where the Te-
stator shall happen to Dye hereafter, of or
concerning, or whereby any Honours,
Manors, Lands, Tenements and Her-
editaments Within this Kingdom of Ireland,
or may be any ways affected, hath or
happened, or shall happen to Dye be-
fore his, her or their having Executed a Me-
morial of such Deed or Deeds, Conveyance
or Conveyances, Will or Wills, It shall
and may be Lawful to and for the Heirs,
Executors, Administrators or Assigns, of
such Grantee or Grantees, Devisee or Devi-
sees, or for some or Due of them, to Sign
and Seal a Memorial of such Deed or
Deeds, Conveyance or Conveyances, Will
or Wills, and the same shall be, and is
hereby Declared to be as Valid and Ef-
ficial for the Entering and Registering of
such Deeds, Wills and Memorials from
the time of Entering and Registering the

Came, as it such Memorial had been Signed
and Sealed by some or One of the Immemb-
ate Grantees or Deebtees named in such
Deed or Deeds, Conveyance or Conveyan-
ces, Will or Wills, and that in all Me-
moriais hereafter to be Signed and Sealed
the place of Abode of the Subscribing Wit-
nesses or Witnesses to such Memorial, who
is not a Subscribing Witness to such
Deed or Deeds, Conveyance or Conveyan-
ces, Will or Wills, shall be Inserted in
the said Memorial.

And Whereas by the said recited Act it
is further Enacted, That every Register or
his Deputy as often as required shall make
Searches concerning all Memorials that
are Registered as aforesaid, and give Certi-
ficates concerning the same under his Hand
as required by any Person.

And Whereas a Doubt hath also arisen,
whether the Register or his Deputy are
obliged by the said Recited Act to give Af-
firmative Certificates:

And Whereas the said Act would prove
in a great measure ineffectual, and the in-
tent thereof be frustrated, and Purchasers
rendered precarious and insecure in Case Af-
firmative Certificates be not given by the Re-
gister or his Deputy to the Person or Per-
sons requiring the same;

Be it therefore further Enacted by the
Authority aforesaid, That When any Per-
son or Persons shall come to the said Regi-
ster-Office and require any such Negative
Certificates to be given, he, or they so
requiring

requiring the same shall deliver unto, and Lodge with the said Register or his Deputy a Note in Writing under his, her or their Hand or Hands, and mentioning his, her or their respective Places of Abode to the following Effect, (Vizt.)

I (or We) desire to know what Memorial or Memorials are Entered in your Office of any Deeds or Conveyances made to any, and what Person or Persons, or of any and what Wills made by of or concerning any, and what Mannors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments since the Day of in the Year of our Lord

And upon Delivery of such Note in Writing as aforesaid, the said Register or his Deputy shall file the same Note, and shall do and is hereby required as soon as conveniently may be to give to such Person or Persons requiring the same, a Negative Certificate or Certificates to the Effect following, (Vizt.)

Upon diligent Search made in the Register Office from the Day of in the Year of our Lord I do not find any Memorial of any Deed or Conveyance made by to any Person or Persons of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments whatsoever Entered in the said Office before the Date hereof, except

cept the Memorials herein after mentioned,
(Vizt.) Witness my Hand this
Day of in the Year of our
Lord

Which Certificate shall be Attested by
Two or more Credible Witnesses, of which
the Person or One of the Persons who
brings such Note shall be one, and if such
Register or his Deputy shall be Guilty of
any Fraud, Collusion, or Willful Neglect
in making out such Certificate or Certifi-
cates whereby any Person shall be Agrieved
or Damnified, such Person so Damnified,
his Heirs, Executors or Administrators,
shall recover his Damages against such
Officer or his Deputy, with full Costs of
Suit.

And whereas by an Act of Parliament
made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of
Her said late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled,
An Act for Amending an Act, Intituled, An
Act for the Publick Registering of all Deeds, Convey-
ances and Wills, that shall be made of any Honours,
Mannors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments. It
is Enacted, That in Case of Mortgagess
whereof Memorials then had been Entered
or should be Entered in the said Register-
Office pursuant to the said first mentioned
Act, if at any time afterwards a Certifi-
cate should be brought to the Register of
the said Office, or his Deputy, Signed and
Sealed by the respective Mortgagee or Mont-
gagess in such Mortgage, his, her or their
respective Executors, Administrators or As-
signs,

Signs, and Attested by Two or more Witnesses, One of which Witness should be Affidable to be made in manner by the said last recited Act Directed, prove such Money to be satisfied and paid accordingly, and that he or she saw such Certificate Signed and Sealed as aforesaid, that then the said Register or his Deputy should make an Entry in the Margin of the Registry Books against the Registry of the Memorial of such Mortgage, that such Mortgage was satisfied and Discharged according to such Certificate.

And Whereas Satisfaction on all Judgments can be acknowledged in the Courts of Kings-Bench, Common-Pleas and Exchequer; and also Satisfaction on all Statutes Staple and Statutes Merchant Executed in the High Court of Chancery, by virtue of a Warrant of Attorney perfected by the Parties acknowledging such Judgments, and Commissee of such Statutes for Executing such Satisfaction upon Oath made by One of the Subscribing Witnesses to the said Warrant of Attorney, that such Warrant was so perfected by such Party or Commissee.

And Whereas many Mortgages, Whereof Memorials are Registered in the said Register-Office, have been fully satisfied and Discharged by Accounts between Mortgagors and Managers, their Heirs, Executors
J. I. 1018.

tors, Administrators or Assigns, or by Bills of Exchange, new Securities or otherwise, yet nevertheless it hath been often found Impracticable for the Person or Persons Satisfying and Discharging the same, to make such Proof thereof as the Letter of the said last recited Act requires; And therefore Satisfaction cannot be acknowledged in the said Register-Office, but the Entries or Memorials of such Mortgages remain upon Record as though such Money due by such Mortgages had not been Satisfied and Paid, which is found by Experience to be greatly prejudicial to the Persons making such Mortgages; For Remedy thereof,

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case of Mortgages Where Memorials have already been Entered and Registered, or that hereafter shall be Entered or Registered in the said Register-Office, and when the Payment of the Money cannot be proved as in the said last Recited Act is Directed, if at any time afterwards a Certificate or Certificates shall be brought to the said Register or his Deputy, Signed and Sealed by the respective Mortgagee or Mortgagees in such Mortgages, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns respectively, and Attested by Thru Credible Witnesses at the least to be Named in such Certificate, with the places of their Abodes and Occupations, Importing, that

the Money due by such Mortgages and the Interest thereof has been duly paid and satisfied to the said Mortgagee, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns respectively, or to some person or persons by his, her or their Order, and such Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, making Affidavit in Writing at the Foot or on the Back of such Certificate before the said Register or his Deputy, or before some of the Persons Impowered by the said two recited Acts, or either of them, who are hereby Required and Impowered to Administer such Oath, that he, she or they do not know of any other person or persons concerned in Interest in such Mortgage or Mortgages, and One of the Witnesses to such Certificate, by Affidavit to be made by him before the said Register or his Deputy, or before some of the Persons Impowered by the said Two Recited Acts, or either of them, who are hereby Required and Impowered to Administer such Oath, proving, That he or she saw such Certificate duly Signed and Sealed by the said Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her or their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, and saw such Affidavit Sworn by such Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, and upon the Mortgagor, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, his, her or their Attorney or Agent, producing to

the said Register or his Deputy the Original Mortgage so Registered Cancelled, if the same be Extant and in being, and if the same be Lost or accidentally Destroyed, then upon such Mortgagor, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, leaving with the said Register or his Deputy another Certificate Signed and Sealed by the Mortgagor, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, that the said Mortgage is Lost or accidentally Destroyed, which Certificate to be Attested by Three Credible Witnesses at least to be Named in such Certificate, with the places of their Abodes and Occupations, and One of the Witnesses to such Certificate, by Affidavit to be made as aforesaid, probing, That he saw such Mortgage, his, her or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, duly Sign and Seal such Certificate, for each of which Affidavits so made before the said Register or his Deputy, the sum of Six Pence, and no more shall be taken, then and in every such Case the said Register or his Deputy is hereby required to make an Entry on the said Registry Books against the Registry of the Memorial of such Mortgage, as also at the Foot or on the Back of the Memorial of such Mortgage, that such Mortgage was Satisfied and Discharged according to such Certificate, any thing in the said Two Recited Acts, or either of them, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any time Forge or Counterfeite any such Certificate as is herein before mentioned and directed, and shall be thereof Lawfully Convicted, such Person or Persons shall incur and be liable to such Pains and Penalties as in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth of Blessed Memory, Intituled, An Act against Forging Evidences, &c. are Imposed upon Offenders therein mentioned for Forging of any false Deed or Writing Sealed, whereby any Estate of Freehold or Inheritance may be molested, Troubled or Defeated, and if any Person or Persons shall at any time forswear him or herself before the said Register or his Deputy, or other Person Impowered by the said Two former Acts, or either of them, or this Act for taking Affidavits in any of the Cases aforesaid, and be thereof Lawfully Convicted, such Person or Persons shall incur and be liable to the same Penalties as if the same Oath had been Voluntarily and Corruptly made in a Cause depending in any of the Courts of Record in Dublin, in a Matter material in such Cause.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act shall be taken and allowed in all Courts Within

this Kingdom as a Publick Act, and all
Judges, Justices, and other Persons there-
in concerned are hereby Required as such
to take Notice therof without special Plead-
ing the same.

A N

A N
A C T

For Amending

A N A C T

I N T I T U L E D,

An ACT for Erecting and
Continuing Lights in the City of
Dublin, and the several Liberties
adjoining: And also, in the Cities
of *Cork* and *Limerick*, and Liber-
ties thereof.



D U B L I N :

Printed by Andrew Crooke, Printer to the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the King's-Arms
in Copper-Alley, 1721.

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THE ACT FOR MENDING AND
CONTINUING THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF
DUBLIN, AND THE TOWNSHIP OF DUBLIN IN THE COUNTY OF
SOMERSET, AND THE TOWNSHIP OF DUBLIN IN THE COUNTY OF
KERRY, AND THE TOWNSHIP OF DUBLIN IN THE COUNTY OF
CLARE.

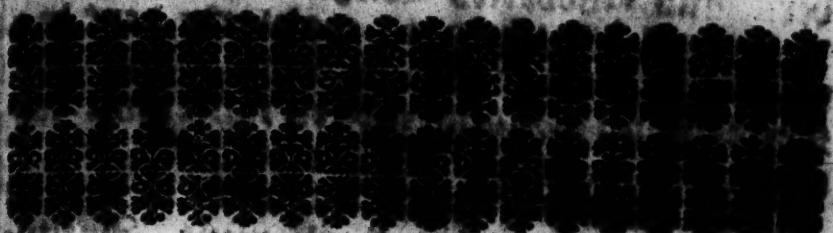
1996-1997

ИЗДАНИЯ

Kings, who have given up their
titles, and are now called by the
name of Gentry, 1721.

OVER 300 INDEXES AND
ONE JOURNAL; MURKIN'S

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A N

A C T

For Amending

A N A C T

INTITLED,

An ACT for Erecting and
Continuing Lights in the City of
Dublin, and the several Liberties ad-
joining: And also in the Cities of Cork
and Limerick, and Liberties thereof.

CHAP. XVI.

WHENSOEVER the putting up
of Lights in the City of Dub-
lin, and other Cities in this
Kingdom, hath been found to
be of great service the preventing of Bur-
glary.

ders and Robberies within the same, and
that in all likelihood if regularly kept be a
means to prevent the like Evils, and other
distractious & tumultuous now more fre-
quently committed than heretofore.

And whereas by an Act made in the last
Session of this present Parliament, Intitul-
ed, An Act for Erecting and Continuing Lights
in the City of Dublin, and the several Liberties
adjoining: And also in the Cities of Cork and
Limerick, and Liberties thereof. It is among
other Things Enacted, That William Al-
drich and Hugh Cumming Merchants,
their Executors and Administrators, shall
have full Power and Authority from time
to time during the space of Twenty One
Years, to cause publick Lights to be
Erected and Maintained in the said Ci-
ty of Dublin, to be Light each Night
by all times the Sun shall be down
from the first of September to the fif-
teenth of April in every Year: And that for
paying and bearing all the Charges and
Expences of the said publick Lanthorns or
street Lights to be so to be Erected and Main-
tained, there should be allowed during the
continuance of the said Act for each respe-
ctive House the sum of Three Shillings
Pearly, at Two equal Payments at Christ-
mas and Lady-day for all such time as the
said Houses shall be Inhabited.

And Whereas it has been found by Expe-
rience, That the times Directed by the said
Act for the said Lamps to be Light up in
each Night and Year is not sufficient for the
purposes

purposes thereby intended, for that several Robberies and Insults have been committed in the City of Dublin by wicked and disorderly Persons after the times for Enlightening the Lamps are Expired.

We it Enacted by the Kings Most Excellent Majestie, by and With the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled and by the Authority of the same, That the said William Aldrich and Hugh Cumming, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall during the Term of Twenty One Years in the said Act Granted to them, cause the several Lamps to continue to be Light up from the Twentieth Day of August unto the First Day of May in every Year in the City of Dublin, and that all the Lamps shall be actually Light up at Half an Hour after Sun-set every Night when the Moon shall not then be above the Horizon, and also until the Sixth Day of the Age of the Moon, and every other Night at least One Hour before the Moon shall be Set, and remain so till Two of the Clock in the Morning, and that Four Lanthorns shall be placed on each of the several Bridges of the said City of Dublin, which shall in like manner as all the rest of the Lanthorns throughout the said City, be maintained with good sufficient Light, all which shall continue Burning from Half an Hour after Sun-set until Break of Day every Night whether the Moon shall Shine or not between the said

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Twen-

Twenty Day of August and first Day
of May in every Year.

And whereas they the said William Aldrich
and Hugh Cumming will thereby be obliged to
be at a greater Expence than what they have
already been at, Be it further Enacted by
the Authority aforesaid, That from and af-
ter the Twenty fifth Day of December in
the Year of our Lord One thousand seven
hundred and twenty one, during the continu-
ance of the aforesaid Act, the respective
Inhabitants of all the Streets, consider-
able Lanes, and other Broad places in the
said City of Dublin where the farthest dis-
tance between Lamp and Lamp shall not
exceed Twenty Two Yards, shall each of
them for each respective House pay the sum
of Six Pence at Two equal pay-
ments at Lady-day and Christmas, amount-
ing to the sum of Thre Shillings and
Six Pence per House for all such times as
the said Houses shall be Inhabited, which
said sum of Thre Shillings and Six
Pence shall be Recovered by the said Willi-
am Aldrich and Hugh Cumming, their Ex-
ecutors, Administrators and Assigns, in
like manner as the Thre Shillings per
House is in and by the said Act Directed to
be Recovered.

Provided always, That in Case the said
William Aldrich and Hugh Cumming, their
Executors, Administrators and Assigns,
shall be negligent in performing their Duties
in not Enlightening and Maintaining
the several Lights, and Spilling them and
Cleansing

Cleansing the Glass of the several Lan-
thorns as they ought to be according to the
true intent and meaning of this and the
said before recited Act, that then the said
William Aldrich and Hugh Cumming so ne-
glecting, being therof Committed by the
Judgment of any One Justice of the Peace
of the said City of Dublin, by the Oaths of
Two sufficient Witnesses at the least, which
the said Justice is by this Act Authorised
to Administer, shall forfeit for every such
Default or Neglect the Sum of Two Shil-
lings and Six Pence to him or them that
shall think fit to prosecute before such Pe-
ace of the Peace for the same, the said For-
feiture to be Laid by Distress upon the
Goods and Chattels of them the said Willi-
am Aldrich and Hugh Cumming, or either of
them, or of their Executors, Administrators or
Assigns respectively, for and in respect of their
several and respective Neglects, by Warrant
and Murrain under the Hand and Seal of
the said Justice; And in Case such Forfei-
ture shall not be paid within Three Days
after such Distress, shall be so taken, It
will, and may be Lawful to and for the
said Justice to Sell and Dispose of such
Distress, rendering the Overplus after
Payment of such Forfeiture, and the rea-
sonable Charges for taking and keeping
such Distress to the Dumper.

And Whereas Idle and Disorderly Per-
sons have in a Riotous manner frequent-
ly Broke and Destroyed the said Lamps or
Lanthorns so the great Loss of them the
said

nam William Aldrich and Hugh Cumming,
and the said Act is defective; For remedying
the said Mischief.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons
shall after the said Twenty fifth Day of
December One thousand seven hundred and
seventy one, Steal or Break any such Lan-
thorns or Lamps, or shall pull out any of
the Irons wired in the Walls for the said
Lanthorns or Lamps Within the said City
of Dublin, or Liberties adjoining, or
other Places near the said City of
Dublin or Liberties adjoining, Where
Lamps are appointed to be Creww'd by the
said crewwed Act, and shall be thereto Convi-
ed by the Day of One or more Tummers or
Clerkates before the Lord Mayor of the City
of Dublin, or Seneschals of the respective
Liberties aforesaid for the time being,
(which Day the said Lord Mayor of Dub-
lin, and Seneschals of the respective Lib-
erties aforesaid are hereby respectively Im-
powered to Administer,) that then and for
every such Offence the Party so Offending
shall Forfeit and Pay to the Use of the In-
former the Sum of Five Pounds Sterling,
and also shall Forfeit and Pay to the said
William Aldrich and Hugh Cumming, their
Executors, Administrators and Assigns, or
to any other Person or Persons who shall be
Owner or Owners of any other Lanthorns
or Lamps Within the said City of Dublin
or Liberties adjoining, or Places aforesaid
as shall be so Stolen or Broken, the like

Sum

Sum of Five Pounds Sterling for each Lan-
thorn or Lamp broke, or Iron pulled out
as aforesaid, which said severall Penalties
shall be recovered in like Manner, and by
the same WAYS and METHODS as the Pe-
nalties in and by the said recited ACT are
Directed to be Recovered, with like Remedy
by Distress for the same; And in Case no
sufficient Distress can be had, every such
Offender who shall not forthwith pay the
said Forfeiture, shall by Warrant under the
Hand and Seal of the said Lord Mayor of
Dublin, or of the respective Seneschals of
the said Liberties, (which Warrant the said
Lord Mayor of Dublin, and Seneschals are
respectively hereby Impowered and Required
to make,) be Publickly Whipped through
the Streets of the City of Dublin, or other
Places where Lamps are appointed to be
Erected as aforesaid upon Thre Market
Days, any Thing in the said ACT contain-
ed to the contrary thereof in any wise
notwithstanding.

F I N I S.